LAST EDITION
ALL THE NEWS, AND ALWAYS RELIABLE.

The Hamilton Daily Times.

LAST EDITION
THE WEATHER: SUNDAY, FINE AND A LITTLE WARMER.

VOL. LVIII. HAMILTON, CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1915. NO. 78.

ALLIED FLEET MAKES GOOD PROGRESS IN THE DARDANELLES---
Russia Continues Successful Sweep---Italy Ready---Bulgaria May Join Allies

RUSSIA AGAIN HOLDING GATEWAY INTO HUNGARY

And Teutons Are Expected to Make Heroic Defence.

Italy and Balkans Still On the Fence--West Front Quiet.

(By Times Special Cable.)

London, March 27.—Russia to-day for the third time holds the gates to Hungary, and British observers are virtually united in the expectation that the Teutonic allies will make a supreme effort to prevent the forces of Emperor Nicholas from again pouring onto the Hungarian plains.

Meagre reports from Vienna indicate that there is some depression in Austria on account of the fall of Przemyal, but on the other hand the Papacy denies that that has resulted in overtures from Emperor Francis Joseph in an endeavor to obtain the intervention of the Pope on behalf of a separate peace.

The fall of the Austrian stronghold in Galicia also has had the effect of increasing the possibilities of sudden development in the near Eastern situation, but so far Italy and the Balkan states are still stubbornly "sitting on the fence," which position they are liable to maintain, in the opinion of a notable section of the British press, until such time as the fighting in the Dardanelles has produced some definite results.

(Continued on Page 2.)

DARDANUS FORTS ARE TOTALLY DESTROYED

(By Times Special Cable.)

Paris, March 27.—It has now been established that the forts at Dardanus have been destroyed and those at Kilid Bahr seriously damaged by the operations of the allied fleet in the Dardanelles, says a Havas despatch from Athens dated Friday.

Sailing ships engaged in mine sweeping were fired upon by Turkish field artillery posted at Erenkoi, but the batteries are said to have been silenced by the fire from two warships.

According to a despatch from Mytilene, three British and two French warships have anchored in the Gulf of Smyrna with transports.

RUSS. GAINING HEAVILY IN CARPATHIAN BATTLE

(By Times Special Cable.)

Geneva, March 27.—Despatches received by Swiss newspapers continue to emphasize the success of the Russians in the battle which is still in progress in the Carpathians. The struggle in Ujok and Lupkow Passes on March 22 is said to have been particularly desperate, with heavy losses for the Austrians.

Sanguinary encounters also are reported on the banks of the Dniestr (in Galicia, 42 miles west-southwest of Cracow), where Austrian attacks are said to have been repulsed with losses placed at 6,000 killed, wounded and missing.

The Russians are credited with successes all along the line of the Pruth (in Galicia and Bukowina), where they dislodged the Austrians from their strongest positions.

SYMPATHISERS OF THE FRENCH

Local Branch of the Secours National Organized.

Strong List of Officers and Ladies' Auxiliary.

At a meeting held yesterday at the Board of Trade, the local branch of the Secours National, to work in conjunction with the Ontario branch, was formed. A large number of interested ladies and gentlemen were present. C. R. McCullough presided, and W. H. Lovering acted as secretary. After an explanation of the association by the chairman and Mrs. Victor Hoste, who is secretary of L'Alliance Française, has had considerable correspondence with the Toronto officers, it was decided on motion of Rev. Dr. Lois that the local organization take advantage of the facilities for transportation arranged by the Ontario branch and be a branch thereof.

A committee was appointed including Sir John Gibson as President, Adam Brown, W. C. Hawkins, Rev. Samuel Lyle, J. J. Greene, C. R. McCullough, G. Lynch-Staunton, the sheriff, the Mayor, Right Hon. T. J. Dowling, D. D., the Bishop of Niagara, G. R. Hains, R. K. Hope, P. D. Carse, W. H. Lovering, George Hope, J. C. Copley, R. Hobson, W. A. Child, C. P. Whitton, with a ladies auxiliary, of which Mrs. Samuel Barker was elected convener, and including Mrs. W. H. Lovering, Miss Malcolmson, Mrs. Sydney Dixon, Mrs. C. A. Ross, Mrs. W. H. McLaren and Miss F. Barker. C. A. Ross, manager of the Dominion Bank, has kindly consented to act as honorary treasurer, and any person interested and desiring to make contributions of money may do so direct to him.

The ladies have in mind the possibility of a tag day, which will benefit both this fund and the soldiers' sock fund.

Any person willing to contribute aid in the form of goods and supplies should communicate with Miss Malcolmson, Ravenscliffe avenue.

The association is for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the French, and is quite apart from all other funds, and will in no way affect the present good work being done on behalf of the Belgians.

LIBERAL EUCHRE

D. Galvin Won the First Prize Last Evening.

At the weekly smoker and euchre contest of the Liberal Club in their quarters in the Sun Life building yesterday there was a large attendance and a very keen competition. The prizes were donated by Mr. R. W. Randall, and the first was won by Mr. D. Galvin with a score of 37. G. W. Brent was second and Jas. Arnold third, having 35 and 32 respectively. C. Wilkes made the low score of 38. The club's pool events have proved a strong attraction, making a very prosperous season for the club.

SUING FOR $10,000.

Sophia Amelia Quinlan is suing James Wagstaff and Fred. W. DeWitt in the Supreme Court for $10,000 damages for the death of her husband, D. Campbell, of Toronto, issued the writ this morning. The firm of Beattie & Blackstock, of the same city, is acting for Mr. Wagstaff, and C. W. Bell for DeWitt. The suit is the outcome of the auto accident last fall, which resulted in Quinlan's death three months later.

BANK CLEARINGS.

Week of 1915	$2,521,364
Week of 1914	$2,494,515
Week of 1913	$2,737,712

TEMPLE WILL REOPEN SOON

Stock Will Hold the Boards Beginning April 19.

Strong Company Headed by Miss Lillian Kemble.

Although the Temple Theatre has been closed this winter the usual high-class dramatic stock company will hold the boards during the coming summer. This announcement was made to-day by Clark Brown, manager of the Canadian Theatres, Limited, and the date of opening is set for Monday, April 19th. This no doubt will be welcomed by many Hamilton playgoers. The fast things are again practically normal in Hamilton and Mr. Brown to again open the Temple, and he believes that numbers will turn out in large numbers this summer.

An excellent company is being secured. The leads will be played by Miss Lillian Kemble and Charles McKay, who for the past few summers have been the idols of the Montreal patrons of the theatre. Miss Kemble is recognized as one of the most capable leading ladies in stock companies, and in selecting Mr. MacKay to support her the success of the foremost roles is assured. The balance of the company will be composed of man of the best New York actors, and in the way stage director of long experience the coming Temple Stock Company should live up to the standard of the companies in the past. The theatre will be put in shape at once and rehearsals will begin two weeks before the opening date.

GUELPH GETS ERIE FRANCHISE

(By Times Special Wire.)

Guelph, Ont., March 27.—After many weeks of negotiations, it has been decided that Guelph gets the Canadian League franchise that was in Erie last year. The deal was closed here today, and George O'Neill, of London, turned the franchise over to James B. Reynolds, of the King Edward Hotel. George Lee is to be manager.

TOWN PLANNING

Board of Trade Has an Expert in the City.

Thomas Adam, Town Planning Expert of the Commission of Conservation of Ottawa, was here yesterday, and, in company with the Civic Improvement Committee of the Board of Trade, went over the whole city. The committee expressed themselves as pleased with the visit. He stated that Hamilton was well laid out and had splendid opportunity for growth and development, but that the city was at that critical stage when great improvements could be made with very little sacrifice to the property holders. He will compile a report and submit it to the board. The expert contemplated making Hamilton his headquarters for some time, so as to give the board the benefit of his advice. He will devote some time to municipalities in the near vicinity.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH CHOIR.

While the pulpit will always stand pre-eminently first in the hearts of Presbyterians, of recent years the musical services are becoming more and more a very essential factor in the equipment of the church. This is largely owing to the selection of more popular music and the better rendering of same. St. Paul's Church choristers of upwards of fifty well-trained voices, and there is a personal enthusiasm in every member which makes for high efficiency. Read the church's invitation to attend in this issue of the Times.

COMING TO HAMILTON.

(By Times Special Wire.)

Brantford, Ont., March 27.—The Dufferin Rifles active service company, forming part of the 36th Battalion, mobilized here yesterday to move to Hamilton for concentration on Monday next.

$3,000 SENT ON.

Mayor Walters announced at noon to-day that those in charge of the Active Service and Emergency Fund has cabled $1,000 to Col. W. W. E. Moore for Hamilton soldiers in Kingston or at the front, and that $2,000 was being sent to Col. John I. McLaren for the local men of the second contingent.

Billy Sunday

WILL HOLD WEEK'S REVIVAL IN HAMILTON

BILLY SUNDAY.

One Sermon a Day Exclusively in This Newspaper Beginning on Monday

WORLD'S GREATEST EVANGELIST TO FIGHT FOR SOULS IN HOLY WEEK, MARCH 29 TO APRIL 5, THROUGH THE COLUMNS OF THE DAILY TIMES.

ITALY READY TO JOIN ALLIES

(By Times Special Cable.)

Rome, March 26, via Paris, March 27.—Every measure possible has been taken by the Italian Government preparatory to the beginning of hostilities by Italy on the side of the allies. Close observers here of the Balkan situation profess to see indications of a gradual tendency on the part of the Bulgarian Government to adopt a policy favorable to the allies. It is believed Bulgaria hopes to act jointly in that direction with Italy and Roumania.

CONTROLLERS ARE O. K. NOW

New Bill Dates Back to 1913 to Cover Illegal Elections.

Amendment to Municipal Act Provides Salary of $1,500.

Returning from Toronto, where he safely guided through the Private Bills Committee of the Legislature a number of important issues of direct interest to Hamilton, City Solicitor Waddell explained to-day that there was no longer any doubt concerning the validity of Hamilton's Board of Control. Bill No. 130, an amendment to the Municipal Act, provides as follows:

"In cities having a population of not less than 100,000, and not more than 200,000 inhabitants, there shall be a Board of Control, consisting of the Mayor and four Controllers to be elected by general vote.

"The Council may, by by-law, fix the salaries of the members of the board, not exceeding for each member $1,500 per annum.

"This section shall be deemed to have been in force from and after the 1st day of July, 1913."

Solicitor Waddell explained that Ottawa had been in the same fix as Hamilton, its representatives desiring to have their election made sure. Before this amendment was decided on, the Municipal Act did not allow for Boards of Control in cities of over a hundred thousand and under two hundred thousand. This failure to provide for Hamilton or Toronto was first noticed early last year by Mayor Allan and the city officials, who at once made a secret trip to Toronto to urge an amendment. It was deemed wise to wait a while. The new bill is passed as being in force since July, 1913, thus preventing anyone from taking steps to unseat the present Board of Control or those members who were elected in January, 1914.

Fine English Rubber Ponchos.

The best quality rubber tobacco ponchos, in all sizes, are offered at Pearce's pipe store. English ponchos, either plain or leather covered. Select a good tobacco pouch at the headquarters, 107 King street east.

Saturday Night.

Shoppers will find many tempting table delicacies, suitable for Sunday's breakfast, luncheon and the evening meal. Something to tempt the appetite. Nowhere will you find a better assortment of fancy and table groceries, nowhere better prices, nowhere better service.—A. G. Bain & Co.

MABEL BROWN IS A PUZZLE

Magistrate Does Not Know What to Do With Her.

She Objects to Being Held in Jail Here.

Charged with vagrancy, Mabel Brown, whom Robert Bailey was acquitted of bringing to this city for immoral purposes, appeared before Magistrate Jelfs this morning. The magistrate stated that he was at a loss to know what to do with her and decided to remand her until more could be learned of her people in Toronto. She did not take the adjournment very kindly and seemed quite annoyed at the prospect of staying in jail. She will come up in the course of a few days.

Yesterday was an unlucky day for Olaf Fredin. He came from London and fell foul of G. T. R. Constable Fox at the station and was charged with being drunk and disorderly. "Somebody robbed me, your worship," said Olaf. "I am a contractor and I came here to see some friends, but I was robbed." "Were you drinking?" asked the magistrate. "I was," replied Olaf. He will have to dig up $9 or go to jail for ten days.

Constable Kay accused Annie Conners of breaking windows on Cannon street west and making a general nuisance of herself. As she is an old offender the cadi decided to make a bonfire of her and fined her $20.

"I think my word is as good as the constable's," said Roy Carey when accused by Constable Fryer of speeding his motor on Main street east last evening. He was also accused of having no rear light. He stated that he was on the way to the garage to have the light fixed. The magistrate decided to fine him five dollars for having his light out and allowed him to go on the speed charge.

Alexander Young, 46 Main street west, charged with non-support by his wife, was remanded for a few days.

R. Spitzer was accused by Sam Katz of not paying his $12 a week, Spitzer proved that $5.54 was all that was coming to Katz and this is what the latter was allowed.

TO GO ON STAGE

Two Toronto Girls Ran Away and Were Arrested.

Anna Shorey and Mabel Dowsse, 24 and 26 Wilton crescent, Toronto, were arrested here on advice from the Toronto police department. The girls, who are 16 and 18 years, respectively, stated that they ran away from their homes because they wanted to go on the stage. They formed a plan to earn a living for themselves till they got enough money to get to New York. After saving a little money here their intention was to go to Buffalo, and so on until their reached New York. They had not informed their parents of their ambitions, however. They will be returned to their homes to-day, although they still state that New York is the Mecca to which they look.

PASS THE HAT

Boy Scouts Collect for Soldiers This Afternoon.

It is expected that about one hundred Boy Scouts, accompanied by the district band, will turn out this afternoon for the purpose of aiding in the collection for the Active Service and Emergency Fund for Hamilton soldiers. The boys will parade at the temporary headquarters opposite Christ's Church Cathedral on James street north, where they will be furnished with ballot boxes which will hold all the money. As a strong support of the citizens is requested, as this fund is one of the most deserving that has been started in Hamilton since the outbreak of the war.

APPEAL ENTERED.

Russell Treleaven announced this morning that an appeal had been entered against the judgment of $400 in the action of Gottlieb Voght vs. Joseph Tweedie. The plaintiff, through his father, sued for the loss of three fingers, caused by an explosion of a dynamite cap which, it was alleged, was left by the boy Tweedie, the former owner. Mr. Treleaven claims that there was no evidence to show that the defendant had left the explosive where the boy found it. Alex. Lewis acted as counsel for the plaintiff.

For Dandruff

And stopping the itching of the scalp there is nothing to beat Trisanol Emulsion. A teaspoonful rubbed well into the scalp weekly according to the directions will soon overcome this disagreeable disease. 50c per bottle at Parke & Parke's, Market square.

SERVICE INTERCESSION.

The united daily service of intercession for the success of righteousness, truth, liberty and honor, which means the victory of the British and their allies in the European war, will be continued in St. Paul's Church, James and Jackson streets, every day next week at 12.05.

CITY MAKES APPEAL TO PROPERTY-OWNERS

Officials Do Not Want Citizens To Block Construction Of Good Roads.

Secretary Kappele Says This Will Be a Record Year For Cheap Work.

The civic authorities are making a strong appeal to ratepayers to have permanent pavements put down in front of their property this summer in all instances where there is no good roadway at the present time. Intimation has been given the officials at the municipal headquarters that a large number of taxpayers are planning to petition against proposed asphalt pavements as a result of the disclosures made at the investigation last year. City Engineer Macallum and his assistants declare that these should not stop the owners of property from favoring good roads, in fact should be an inducement to petition for them, inasmuch as this summer work will be done cheaper than ever before and as it will likely be the last time such pavements will be built with the city paying nearly one-half the cost.

Engineer Macallum and his right-hand men, Engineers Whitby and Venator, are now preparing a list of the special foremen to be in charge of construction this year. These men will be the best available and will be held responsible for the class of work done by their gangs.

"If the people want cheap pavements this is the year," emphasized Secretary Kappele to-day. "Material of all kinds is being had at a much lower figure than before, and, in fact, everything is cheaper except labor. Property-owners can rest assured that all pavements this summer will be built at rock-bottom prices. Last year's roads have just been inspected and they are in a remarkably fine condition. There is not a crack in any of them."

An agitation is on at present to have the Municipal Act changed so that after this year all permanent pavements will have to be borne entirely by the property-owners. This is another reason the civic authorities give for the people petitioning for roadways this year.

There was a special meeting this morning of Controllers Morris, Robson and Jutten and Aldermen Newlands, McIntosh and Gleadow to open tenders for the work on the old Hughson street fire hall, henceforth to be used as civic garage and relief quarters. The offer of Myles Carver to improve the second floor for $675 was accepted.

TALKED TORY SCANDAL AT HYDRO MEETING

T. J. Stewart Has Changed His Views About Early Election.

Mayor Will Have Important Announcement About Hydro Phones.

Further proof that T. J. Stewart, M. P., expects an early elections was forthcoming at the meeting of the Hydro Board this morning. The member for West Hamilton admitted frankly that until the past two weeks he had been vigorously opposed to an election during the war crisis, but had changed his views, and argued at some length with Mayor Walters to persuade him to an election at this time would not be at all out of place. The whole meeting after that for five minutes was turned into a political debate, and, with a few local hits thrown in to make it the more interesting.

Hydro telephones were the only business matter attended to, and in connection with this the announcement was made that it would not be necessary to apply to the Ontario Government for legislation to go ahead with such a scheme. Engineer Sifton reported that the Hydro authorities had assured him that certain clauses already enacted provided for such action on the part of a municipality.

Mayor Walters declared that two weeks hence he would have an important announcement to make in connection with Hydro phones, and he asked the chairman if there could be objection to the local Hydro staff assisting in the preparation of plans, etc. He was assured that no objections would be raised, and with that the matter was dropped.

Chairman Ellis announced that he would be out of the city for some weeks, and T. J. Stewart was authorized to sign cheques. There will be no meeting next Saturday. Mr. Ellis purposes taking a rest and will go along down the coast as far as Frisco.

T. J. Stewart started the election and other talk of the meeting by asking who was to be city auditor.

"You haven't appointed an auditor here yet. Who is to get the job?" he directed at Mayor Walters.

"Can't tell you the latest as I have not seen Tom Wright this morning," replied the mayor.

"See you've refused to run in East Hamilton," remarked T. J., changing the conversation.

"Nomination has not been offered me," replied the mayor, and added: "I don't think any government would bring on an election now. Don't think there'll be one."

"What possible objection could there be to an election?" asked Mr. Stewart. "It would not hurt anybody that I can see."

"Are you in favor of an election?" asked the Mayor.

"Well, I was not until the past couple of weeks, but it seems to me the money spent would go to the people and they need it" declared Hamilton's representative, without even a blush.

"Should think the drug scandal would put a stop to an election," continued the mayor.

"Huh. Government's done all it could. Order the Minister of Justice to prosecute anyone guilty."

"How about the boots?" asked his worship.

"Well, just as many men swore the boots were all right as swore they were not. Guess they were good enough," declared T. J. Stewart, adding, to close the conversation, "I don't exactly know if there will be an election or not. No one knows. We expect to prorogue on Tuesday next, with all business done by Thursday night. We'll know then if there is to be an election."

DOCKERS BACK

Liverpool Workers Return—May Close Saloons.

(By Times Special Cable.)

London, March 27.—Responding to appeals made by War Secretary Kitchener, the Earl of Derby and the leaders of their unions, the Liverpool dockers unanimously resumed work to-day. The men at Birkenhead, however, still remain out, and are tieing up work on several big ships.

The Shipbuilding Employers' Federation will hold a conference early next week with Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George and will then advocate the complete closing of saloons in the districts where armaments are made and ships built, claiming that the output in both cases would be increased 30 per cent. by such a course.

L. H. Gorrel, 82, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., lives in a tent regardless of season or weather.

DEFENDANT WON

In Canadian Mantel vs. J. Louis Goldberg.

Judgment was given this morning for the defendant in the action of the Canadian Mantel & Refrigerator Co. against J. Louis Goldberg; W. Schwenger for the defendant. It was claimed that Goldberg got an option on the plaintiff company from the directors and proceeded to carry on the business. Later the agreement was claimed to be void, and an attempt was made to get the business back. The sheriff was sent in to seize the goods, valued at $4,000. Mr. Goldberg's counsel moved the sheriff that they were not debtors. Sheriff Middleton entered an interpleader, which was granted, Judge Snider. In giving judgment, stated that the plaintiff had acquiesced.

Judge G. T. Humphries of Hot Springs, Ark., in two years has granted 4,116 divorces.

RIGHTED

"Not a bit. It was worth a super to see Madge. You ought to go on the stage, Madge!—How did you do it?" And Miss Lovelace steps into the middle of the room, and attempts an imitation. "No use! I'm not tall enough. And then your eyes, Madge! No wonder she looked wild; I think I should have slapped you."

But Madge's face is still sorrowful.

"And I, who have been complaining of the miseries of our common lot, have made yours worse," she says, remorsefully. "Jane, I'm so sorry!"

"You look it!" says Lady Jane, with a smile; "and so you ought, for I'm really hungry, Madge."

"One always is here," says Miss Lovelace, plaintively. "Nothing till tomorrow morning. Upon my word, Madge, you ought to go to the pastry cook's and smuggle in some tarts."

It is an idle suggestion, and there is a general laugh; but there is no smile on Madge's face; instead, there is a sudden gravity and concentration which are ominous of some sudden idea.

"Tarts!" she says. "Yes! that's not a bad suggestion, Lucy. Well, I'll do it!"

The girls laugh and look at her admiringly, then the laugh dies away before the look of determination which rests in the dark eyes.

"I'll do it!" she says. "You shan't go supperless to bed for my sake. I'll go, and get you some tarts!"

There is breathless surprise and alarm for a moment, then Lady Jane raises her voice:

"Don't be silly, Madge! The idea of such a thing. Come and sit down."

"No," says Madge; "I'm going to Windsale's for some tarts. Don't look so frightened, there is nothing so dreadful about it. She won't come in again for another hour, and I shan't be ten minutes. What will you have, open raspberry or puffs? You like puffs, Jane!"

"Nonsense!" says Lady Jane, resolutely. "Don't be silly, Madge! The idea of your going out at this time of the evening, and alone—! Do sit down!"

"But I'm going," says Madge quietly and thoughtfully, "I mean it! Why shouldn't I? I'm not afraid of going alone, and there's no danger, none at all!" and before they can quite realize it, she steps from the room, and reappears with her hat and jacket, which she has taken from an adjoining room. The irregular verbs are neglected; one and all gather round her, even the small, thin figure of Adelaide Newson, Madge's only foe.

"Now, look here, Madge," says Lady Jane, "this is nonsense. You can't possibly—possibly—go!"

"You will see," says Madge, calmly. "I shall get"—she looks round—"a dozen—that's thirteen, you know. Who will lend me fourpence?" I've got the rest."

It is Adelaide Newson who comes forward.

"There's fourpence," she says. "But you won't dare to go," she added, with the same smile—or sneer.

Madge takes it and nods.

"Shall I not?" she says, with a smile. "Now set back to your places, girls, and keep quiet. If the dragon comes in tell her—tell her the truth!" and she makes for the door.

"Stop, Madge!" cries Lady Mary, her fair face flushed, but resolute. "If you really mean to go, let one of us go with you, I'll go!"

"No, you shall not," says Madge. "No one shall go but myself. It was all my fault; besides, I rather like it, I do, indeed! I'd go if you weren't robbed of your supper. Go back and learn the irregular verbs, and 'pray for my safe return,' as they say in the old-fashioned novels. I shan't be ten minutes!"

"Madge! Madge! stop!" whispers Lady Jane, but Fate cries "Come!" and Madge is deaf to Lady Jane, and goes to meet her fate.

The girls go back slowly to their places, but not to their lessons, something more irregular even than French verbs is taking place, and they are filled with awe.

Meanwhile Madge makes her way through the dimly-lighted hall—Miss Tetbury charges a large sum for "candles and lighting" each quarter, notwithstanding that Minerva Hall is in a state of semi-darkness in the evening—unbars the great door, and steps into the street. It is a lovely night, and the moon reigns over its court of stars and floods the world with a soft divergence of light that makes even Kensington picturesque.

Byron has written some excellent verses about the moon, in which he charges her with half the wickedness that was done on earth; but Madge knows nothing of Byron, and thinks less than nothing about the moon. All her thoughts lightsom though she is, are fixed on the raspberry tarts! As she has said, Windsale's, the pastry-cook's, is only five minutes' walk, and she does not walk, but runs.

Breathless and panting she enters the lovely-lit shop and makes her demand. There is a demure young lady behind the counter, who, while she picks up the puffs and tarts with finger and thumb, peers askantly at the beautiful face; but Madge has put her broad straw hat well down over her level brows, and takes care to stand with her back to the light.

"Seven puffs and six tarts. Shall I send them, miss?" demands the demure one.

"No, thanks; I'll take them," says Madge, hurriedly, "in my basket!" and holding the frail bag gingerly, she walks out of the shop leisurely. It would not do for her to hurry, though; it will be quite time enough to run when she is in the open street.

It would have been better if she had not, for as she turns from the darkened the corner than her lithe, flying figure attracts the attention of "three gentlemen" who have been lounging early, and are just in the state to appreciate the fortune which sends them an unprotected girl to insult. Madge sees them, half-reeling arm in arm across the pavement, and she makes for the road, but too late. With a shout of triumph they dislimb themselves and give chase.

Lithe and active, with every muscle as supple as an Indian's, she flits along the stony road, still mindful of the hungry companions awaiting her, and holding the tarts gingerly, but her pursuers are still in possession of their senses, and have wit enough to divide and intercept her, and before she can realize it she finds herself hemmed in and surrounded, helpless in the hands of three "gentlemen" eager for a little diversion.

Panting, breathless, her beautiful face flashing scorn and defiance, she stands and confronts them.

"Hello! this is a pretty sort of game!" says one. "Wot do you mean by running away from a gentelman when he wants to speak to you?"

"What's the hurry?" demands the second; the third, rather farther gone than his charming companions, contents himself with what he considers to be a seductive leer.

Madge looks from one to the other, and pants.

"Let me go!" she says, not pleading, but indignantly. "Why do you stop me?—I do not know you!"

"That's no reason why you shouldn't. Let you go! wot after running ourselves to death like this! Now, is it likely?" says number one.

Madge gains her breath.

"What is it you want?" she asks. "Is it money? I haven't any."

A burst of derision greets the question.

"Wot do you take us for—a lot of thieves? We don't want your money. Give us a kiss!"

And the speaker comes a little closer, but stops before the blaze that flashes at him from the dark eyes.

"Let me go!" says Madge, "or I will call the police. Help!"

And she does call.

"Stop that!" says one of the "gentlemen"—"we don't want the police. What have you got there?—let's see."

And he lays his dirty paw on the bag.

Madges spirit rises, and she jerks the precious tarts, for which she has risked so much, out of the reach of contamination.

"Oh!" says her assailant, "mustn't touch, eh? Well, give us a kiss, and we'll let you go."

Madge shrinks back even to the very wall, and her lower grows white with an awful despair. Three men—of the word is not too grand for such creatures—begin to tell upon her. A faint sickness seems to be creeping over her; the thought that in another moment she will be in their power—that she may feel their hands upon her—overwhelms and daunts the proud maiden spirit of the girl.

"Let me go!" she pants.

But the foremost blackguard laughs, and lays his hand on her arm to draw her nearer to him; and then, as if smitten by lightning, his arm drops to his side, and with a yell he falls back.

What has happened? Madge scarcely knows; she is conscious that one of her persecutors is flung pell-mell into his native gutter, that another lies on the pavement at her feet, and that the third has disappeared. An hour, a year, a minute may have passed; and then she is conscious of some one standing beside her, and of a pair of keen, dark-gray eyes looking down at her.

She is conscious, too, that an arm is supporting her, and also that there is something like amusement in the expression of the gray eyes.

Perhaps it is this that brings her to so quickly. With a nature that may be one of gratitude, she moves away, and in so doing, comes within the light of the miserable gas lamp.

Then a voice speaks—a voice wonderfully calm and composed, considering that the owner has knocked one man down, and nearly broke the arm of another.

"I hope you're not hurt," it says.

Madge silvers slightly, then looks up, still silent; a man—a gentleman, evidently—stands before her. He is tall and stalwart; is dressed in evening attire, which his light overcoat barely conceals. The glove on one hand, the right, is split, and irretrievably spoilt. But it is not his dress nor his height which Madge notes particularly. All her attention is taken by his eyes, which are bent on hers with a half curious, half amused—still half amused, expression. Still silent, Madge, woman-like, looks at him, and takes in a woman's first impression. He is very handsome; he is young, notwithstanding that the dark, closely cut hair is touched here and there with faint threads of gray. He has a heavy moustache, and there is a slight scar on the left cheek. Handsome! that is not the word for it. He is boldly looking! All this Madge, still woman-like, takes in at a glance. But it is his eyes which absorb her attention. Gray—almost dark enough to be black—they rest upon her face with that intent yet reserved look which men wear when the owners have a history worth learning. To Madge they seem as if they are penetrating to her soul. She becomes for the moment unconscious of the beauty of the face, unconscious even of the fact of all she owes to her protector; the eyes hold and absorb her; and for a moment she speculates as to what she could have given them that half sad, half cynical, and wholly wonderful expression. And so he speaks again.

"I'm afraid you are hurt?"

(To be continued.)

TORIES OVERRULE THEIR CHAIRMAN

How Public Accounts Committee Blocks Business.

"Charlie, I'm Afraid I'm Beaten Again."

Toronto, March 27.—The session of the Public Accounts Committee of the Legislature yesterday morning was above the average for acrimony. The blockading tactics of members of the Government to impede investigation into the Provincial Treasurer's financial statement resulted in a deadlock for almost two hours, during which time Mr. Rowell and Mr. Bowman made every effort to have the Provincial Auditor answer their questions.

"We are not going to have the accounts of this Province manipulated without saying something about it," declared the Liberal leader.

"I protest against Mr. Rowell saying that the accounts of the Province are manipulated," retorted Hon. Mr. Howard Ferguson with some show of heat. "When he suggests that these accounts are manipulated by a member of the Government he is guilty of a cowardly insinuation that he would not make on the floor of the House on his responsibility as a member."

Mr. Rowell then proceeded to clear before the committee. He wanted the excerpts from the Auditor's books showing the receipts and expenditures for the year, to show that the item of $244,000 credited as interest from the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway should not be included in the receipts, and consequently the deficit was larger than appeared.

Mr. Ferguson contended that the Liberal leader was asking for information that the public accounts contained, and what he wanted now was a new set of accounts prepared by the Auditor.

Mr. Rowell insisted that all he wanted to know was if the Auditor prepared the statement from his own books.

Mr. Clancy said the accounts contained every item that appeared in the books of the audit office; but Mr. Rowell wanted the question answered as he had asked it.

APPEALED AGAINST THE CHAIR.

Chairman Lennox thought this was a reasonable request, and that Mr. Rowell was entitled to an answer to his question. Mr. Ferguson appealed against this ruling, and on a show of hands there was the astonishing spectacle of the Conservative members voting against the chair, while the Liberals, on the other hand, supported Mr. Lennox. Following this, Mr. Rowell persisted in a series of questions, each of which was turned down by the chairman, who confessed himself to be the servant of the majority.

Mr. C. M. Bowman (West Bruce) and Mr. Sam Carter (Guelph), both supported Mr. Rowell in their protests against the proceedings, that was being accorded, and for a while both Mr. Bowman and the chairman were belligerent.

Mr. Proudfoot objected to Mr. Ferguson continually barking evidence, which brought Mr. Ferguson to his feet with the remark, "I don't propose to sit here and have the honorable gentleman say I am barking evidence.

"Well, you will hear me say it... I intend to let you hear what I have to say because I intend to say it," said Mr. Proudfoot.

Again Mr. Lennox said he thought Mr. Rowell's questions should be answered, but in view of his ignominious defeat on the point ago he feared he might be overruled.

"I dispute your ruling," continued Mr. Ferguson.

"Take a vote," said Mr. Bowman.

The Conservative members were with Mr. Ferguson, and the Chairman lamented, "Charlie, I am afraid I am beaten again."

Other incidents occurred during the sitting, which time after time, was in an uproar. Mr. Rowell finally withdrew his remark about manipulation of the accounts until he had an opportunity of seeing the books of the Audit Department, which will be next Tuesday.

ENGINEER ORDERS.

First Field Troop, Canadian Engineers.

No. 62—Parades—The troop will parade at 8 p. m. Monday evening, 29th March, and Thursday evening, 1st April.

The wireless section will parade at 8 p. m. Tuesday evening, 30th March, and Friday evening, 2nd April.

No. 63—Duties—Troop Orderly Sergeant for week, Sergt. Harris. Next for duty, Sergt. Hardy.

By order,
L. L. DYMENT, Lieut.
O. C. 1st F. T. C. E.

Nuremberg is the world's greatest hop market. For several centuries the district and the northern portion of Bohemia were the only considerable hop regions.

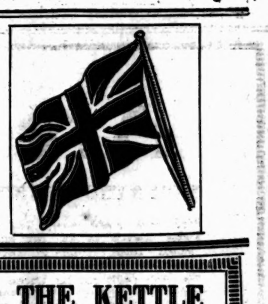
Yes, He Was In.

The collector was after a deadbeat and there were rumors that he was in more serious trouble even than on his debts. The collector was told to get after him at once and kept on down before early light every day to find him. So he chose a time of day when the deadbeat would be most likely to be at home and went to his house and rang the bell. The man's wife came to the door. "Your husband is in," said sternly—he made a statement instead of a question, of. She looked scared and answered, "I—yes, sir." "I want to see him at once," he said, very severely. "Why, you can't see him," she answered. "He's in, and yet I can't see him? I'd like to know why I can't!" "Because he's in the sixty months!" she sobbed, and shut the door in his face.—Argonaut.

Argentina's 1915 wheat crop is estimated at 5,270,000 tons.

The Times

is the paper that can give you the results you are looking for. Why? Because it goes into the Homes of the people that have the money. Don't put all your eggs in one basket. To cover Hamilton and district you must advertise in THE TIMES.



FOR RESULTS
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hese rates cash with order, or in one week are 1c a word for insertion. three consecutive insertions 2c a word. When charged, word for each insertion. All want advertisements received by post from outside-town patrons must be accompanied by cash to insure insertion. No advertisements counted as less than ... words.

Birth, marriage, death and memorial notices 50c for first insertion. Transient advertising 10c to 15c a ..., according to location. Reading notices, 1... to 20c a line according location.

Commercial advertising rates of Daily and Semi-Weekly Times on application.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Delivered in Hamilton, the Daily Times is 30c a month; out-of-town ... a year, when paid in advance. When charged, $3.00. Semi-Weekly Times, $1 a year, paid in advance. Saturday Daily, 6c; United States; $3 Daily; $2 for Semi-Weekly; $1.50 Saturday Daily.

Business Phone 368.
Editorial Phone 363.
Job Room Phone 840
Private Phone 127.

Get in touch with our thousands of readers in and out of the city.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ANTED— IMMEDIATELY — TRAveller to represent us on Niagara peninsula, must be thoroughly conversant with our line of goods, and have good connection, otherwise do not apply. F. Glassco & Co., Ltd., Wholesale Hats, Caps, Furs, etc., Hamilton.

WEEKLY—CANADA'S LARGEST Cut-rate Grocery Mail House wants men everywhere to distribute circulars and show samples; sample case free. Co-Operative Union, Windsor, Ont.

GENTS—SELL FISH TO HOTELS, etc., during Lent. No duty to pay. Port Huron Fish Co., Box L., Port Huron, Mich.

ATHE HAND WANTED—APPLY, James Bain & Son, 38 Mary street.

MECHANICS WANTED

AKER WANTED ON BREAD, cakes and pastry; nothing but a first-class man need apply; state salary expected. Address, A. J. Chisholm, Byng, Ont.

AKER—ON BAKER'S HOMEMADE and cake. Apply, J. A. Simpson, Milton, Ont.

OATMAKER WANTED—AT ONCE—sacques $7. Mackay Bros, Cobalt.

OATMAKER WANTED. W. M. Cooper, Acton.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

RIVATE PARTY HAVING A RUNabout or five-passenger car for sale, might find a customer by sending full particulars and lowest cash price to Box 5, Times Office.

WANTED TO BUY—GAS STOVE; must be in good condition and reasonable; state price and where to be seen. Box 33, Times Office.

WANTED WASHING, MENDING and knitting for working men. Box ... Times Office.

VIOLINS

VIOLINS REPAIRED, BOUGHT, sold, valued exchanged. Bows rehaired 50c. C. MacMillan, 328 Barton street east.

ACCOUNTANT-ASSIGNEE

C. SMITH— BOOKS AUDITED, new systems installed. Room 409 Spectator Building. Phone 2270.

PHOTO SUPPLIES

BAUSCH & LOMB BALOPTICONS. Everything for the lantern. Seymour, 2 John street north.

BUSINESS CHANCES

NOW HAVE YOUR BICYCLE OVERhauled, enameled and nickled at Wentworth Cycle Works, 176 James street north, adjoining armories.

YOUR FURNACE SHOULD BE ready for winter. Have it cleaned by practical repairer. T. R. Ellis, 1230 ... street east or 167 Queen street ... 'Phone 4656.

THE JOBBORN TRANSFER AND furniture moving vans; pianos moved; distance no object; teaming, single or double; estimates free. Edwin Jobborn, proprietor. 'Phone 3028. 545 Hughson street north.

CELLARS, FURNACES, ETC., cleaned. Repairing roughcast a specialty. James Thompkins, Whitewasher, Kalsominer and Plasterer, 314 Sherman Ave. north. Call or send post card.

GET THE BEST—THE SEMI-WEEKLY Times, $1.00 per annum in Canada and Great Britain.

NOTICE

MOVED FROM 38 YORK STREET—Rambler bicycle, repairing bicycles, baby carriages, locks, saws filed, scissors and cutlery ground. S. N. Fisher, ... York street.

PATENTS

FEATHERSTONHAUGH & CO. (THE old established firm), Merchants Bank Building, Hamilton. Telephone 1203. Fred Featherstonhaugh, K. C., Chief Counsel and Expert.

PATENTS —TRADE MARKS, Designs, etc., procured in all countries. John H. Hendry, Bank of Hamilton Building. Established ...

CHIROPRACTIC

DR. THOS. E. PATTERSON, B.S.C., Chiropractor Vice-President and instructor in the art at the Canadian Chiropractic College. Private adjusting parlor, 27 Hess street south; office hours, ... 5 or by appointment. Phone 6387.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

International Employment Bureau.

WANTED—HOUSEMAIDS, PARLORmaids, cooks, generals, a number of saleladies and office girls. The Lady Manager, 108 Lister Chambers, Hamilton. Male and female help supplied to all parts of city and country.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL, CAPable of doing light housework and plain cooking. Family of four, good home for right girl. Phone 49 Dundas, between 2 and 6 except Saturday.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL; GOOD wages; references. 284 Hess street south.

EXPERIENCED PASTRY COOK wanted at once. Hotel Kress, Preston, Ont.

WANTED—WORKING HOUSEKEEPer by middle-aged farmer; state age and wages. Box 40, Brougham, Ont.

WANTED—a WOMAN (25) TO DO housework on a small farm. Apply to John Fitzsimmons, Rockwood, Ont.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

SOUTH-EAST— MODERN BRICK, nearly new; seven rooms; every convenience; price right; terms reasonable. Would accept five passenger car as part payment. Box 22, Times Office.

BOARDING

BOARD — NICE COMFORTABLE roms with good board; quiet family. 215 John street south.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR boarders; terms reasonable; central. Box 12, Times Office.

COMFORTABLE ROOM AND GOOD board for young men; all conveniences. Box 14, Times Office.

Situations Wanted—Female

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG lady stenographer. Address, Box 29 Times Office.

A YOUNG WOMAN, WITH ONE LITtle boy, would like position as housekeeper or as general in small family; references if required. Apply, Mrs. L. Burge, Box 70, Burford, Ont.

DOMESTICS WANTED

EXPERIENCED WOMAN FOR HOUSE work—fruit farm; twelve dollars. Mrs. Curtis Haynes, Jordan.

SENSIBLE GIRL—AS MOTHER'S help—in good home in the country; state wages. Mrs. A. Deans, R. R. 2, Paris.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—NEAR GRAND OPERA HOUSE on Wednesday night; grey moire silk bag. Reward at Times Office.

LOST—ON WATERDOWN ROAD, Thursday morning: persian lamb stole. Reward at Times Office.

A TIE PIN WITH PEARL AND ruby setting. Owner may have same by paying for ad at Times Office.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS—FOR HIGH-GRADE SPECialty. Demonstration invariably results in sale. Descriptive booklet and terms, free. Write, Stanley Supply Co., Box 182, Mahone Bay, N. S.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BUTTERMAKER — EIGHT YEARS experience and Ontario certificate. J. M. Stevenson, Blair, Ont.

BAKER—FIRST-CLASS ON BREAD and cakes; can come any time. J. Hossack, 15 Birch street, Galt.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST rate of interest on real estate security in sums to suit borrowers. No commission charges. Apply, Lazier & Lazier, Spectator Building.

LEGAL

WILLIAM H. WARDROPE, K. C. Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public Office, Federal Life Building. Money to loan at lowest rate of interest.

HENRY CARPENTER, BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc. Money to loan on real estate at lowest current rates. Offices, Room 45, Federal Life Building.

W. VICTOR M. SHAVER, BARRISter, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc., Bank of Hamilton Building. Money to loan. Phone 3637.

W. M. McCLEMONT, BARRISTER Bank of Hamilton Building. Money to loan.

BELL & PRINGLE, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc. Office, Federal Life Building, fourth floor, corner James and Main. Money to loan in large and small amounts at lowest rate of interest.

HARRY D. PETRIE, BARRISTER, etc., Offices, Spectator Building. Money loaned on first-class real estate security.

UMBRELLAS

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER, recovered and repaired at Slater's, 9 King William street.

PIANO TUNING

MONTAGUE RAYMOND, PIANO-TUNer and repairer (from John Broadwood & Sons, London, Eng.), 26 Gibson Ave., near King street. Phone 1868.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED, S. Minnes & Co., 69 Hughson street north. Phone 1464.

MISCELLANEOUS

IF YOU HAVE SOMETHING YOU don't want or want something you haven't got, use a small liner in the Times. Results ever time.

UPHOLSTERING

F. HARVEY — UPHOLSTERER—CARpets cleaned, re-made, sewed and laid. Furniture repaired and re-finished, also slip covers. Satisfaction guaranteed. 130 John street south. 'Phone 2874. Residence 'phone 6331.

JEWELRY

LADIES' GENUINE DIAMOND rings, five, ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, forty dollars. Peebles, 213 King street east.

FOR SALE

TWO SEATED RUBBER TIRED CARriage. Apply, 212 King street east.

TWO SEATED RUBBER TIRED CARriage; one set of harness; in good condition. Apply, 212 King street east.

RUSSELL MODEL H TOURING CAR; five passenger; splendid running condition; tires good; $350. 26 Charles street.

OIL PAINTING FOR SALE. Address, Box 26, Times Office.

FOR SALE—LAWN ROLLERS. 151 West Ave. north.

WILL BE ON HAMILTON MARKET, Saturday, March 27th, with Martin's Regal strain White Wyandottes, cockerels. Geo. D. Botsner, Copetown.

GET YOUR AWNINGS BEFORE THE rush starts. Robert Soper, 235 James street north.

RUSSELL MODEL H; TIRES NEARly new; splendid motor; would make good truck; $350. 26 Charles street.

PIANOLA AND RECORDS FOR sale. Apply, 29 Mill street.

PIGEONS— MATED PAIRS DRAgoons; cheap; winners best shows. R. J. Robb, 332 Charlton west.

FOR SALE—NICE UPRIGHT PIANO, mahogany—$165; $5 down and $5 per month. 297 King street east. Open evenings.

BICYCLES—CASH OR EASY PAYments. 277 King street east. Phone 2428.

FARMS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—GOOD FARM, 200 ACRES, implements and large stock horse and cattle, 12 cows. Will sell the whole together or separate. For full particulars apply to Jas. Berry, Cultus P. O., Norfolk County.

TO LET

HOUSE—116 GEORGE STREET; ALL modern improvements. Apply, J. Moodie, 812 Main street east, or 'phone 1429.

A LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE AT Station 18, Beach. Apply, J. Moodie, 812 Main street east, or 'phone 1429.

STORE—4 CANNON EAST—CENTRAL location; twenty dollars. Apply, Christilaw's Drug Store, James and Cannon streets.

TO LET—COTTAGE ON VANWAGner's Beach; furnished; known as "Spinning Wheel Club." C. H. Peebles, Court House.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE AT Beach for the Summer.; reasonable; furnished or unfurnished; near Brant House. Apply, Box 30, Times Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE, SOUTH-WEST, central. Apply, 60 Herkimer street.

RENT OR SELL—47 EDINBOROUGH Ave.; 6 rooms; conveniences. Apply, 75 Aurora street.

ROOMS TO LET

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE ROOMS; with or without board. 215 John street south.

TO LET—ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR light housekeeping, etc., conveniences. Phone 1418.

TO THE Live Merchant

If you want to lubricate the wheels of your business you require to advertise in a bright home newspaper like the Times.

Let the Times carry your ad. during

1915

Business phone 368.

MEDICAL

DR. DEAN—SPECIALIST—DISEASES of men—piles and fistula. 38 Gerrard street east, Toronto.

DR. D. McEDWARDS, SPECIALTY Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Corner King and Bay streets. Office hours 10 to 12 a. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 723.

FRANK D. W. BATES, M. D., SURgeon of the eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Suite, 300 Bank of Hamilton Building. Hours—10 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 5 p. m.. Telephone 724.

DR. PRYSE PARK, SURGEON OF Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, has removed to 164 James street south. Office hours—9 to 12; 2 to 4; 7 to 8. Sunday by appointment. Telephone 1271.

JOHN S. MORTON, M. R. F. R. C. S. "Edin." James street south. Surgeon Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Office hours 9 to 12; 2 to 4; 7 to 8. 'Phone 123.

SHANNON MacGILLIVRAY, M. D. C. M., 164 James street south. SPECIALTY—Nervous diseases and all diseases of women.
Office hours—Morning to 9.
" " —Afternoon 1 to 4.
" " —Evening 6 to 8.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. LEWIS, HAMILTON'S FIRST Osteopath. Treats all diseases. 373 Main street east. Phone 2736.

DANCING

USUAL TUESDAY NIGHT DANCE at Hackett's Academy. Beginners eight, assembly nine o'clock.

Times Ads. Bring Answers

Call for letters in boxes

Boxes—7, 15, 24, 33, 37, 38, 39, 42, 45, 47, 48, 53, 54, 56, 58, 60.

PERSONAL

MARRY IF YOU ARE LONELY, THE reliable, confidential, successful club has large number of wealthy, eligible members, both sexes, wishing early marriage. Descriptions free. Mrs. Wrubel, Box 20, Oakland, Cal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

A RELIABLE YOUNG MAN WANTS office position; city references. Box 21, Unionville.

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHER WANTED — JUNIOR room for S. S. No. 2, Fruitland, Township of Saltfleet, Wentworth County. Duties to commence after Easter holidays. Apply, R. H. Dewar, Fruitland.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER WANTed for S. S. No. 10, Moore township; second-class certificate; state salary; duties to commence after Easter. Apply to Bert Williams, Courtwright, R. R. No. 1.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER— PROtestant perferred—for S. S. No. 13, North Norwich; salary $600; duties to commence after Easter. Apply to Fred Clare, R. R. No. 1, Norwich, Ont.

MALE TEACHER— SECOND-CLASS professional—for De Cewsville Public School; state age, salary and experience; applications must be in by March 28. Apply to George Wharton, Sec.-Treas., R. R. No. 4, Cayuga, Haldiman county.

QUALIFIED TEACHER WANTED—holding second-class certificate; for S. S. No. 3, Sunnidale township; state salary required; duties to commence after Easter holdiays. Apply to S. C. Warner, Sec.-Treas., Brentwood, P. O. Ont.

QUALIFIED TEACHER WANTED for P. S. No. 4, Balfour; duties to commence after Easter holidays; state salary and experience. Apply to Wilbert MacKenzie, Sec.-Treas., Chelmsford, Ont.

QUALIFIED TEACHER— PROTEStant—wanted for S. S. No. 2 Carlow; salary $450; duties to commence after Easter holidays. Send applications and testimonials to H. Haryett, Sec., Fort Stewart, Ont.

FUEL FOR SALE

FOR SALE — CHOICE KINDLING wood; best in the city. Ontario Box Co., 109 Main street east.

MANO-THERAPY

BEST IN THE OSTEOPATHY, CHIROpractic, Hydropathic, and electric treatments. Call 79 Park street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED—NO witnesses required. W. Bowerman, 15 MacNab street south.

INVESTMENTS

INVESTMENTS FOR PROFIT IN Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Securities. The Exchange, 15 MacNab street south.

AUCTIONEER

W. BOWERMAN, AUCTIONEER, 15 MacNab street south. Telephone 144.

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Successor to the late John M. Burns,
30 King Street East.
Houses Rented. Rents Collected.
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LOAN COMPANIES.
THE HAMILTON PROV. & LOAN SOCIETY.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
FEDERAL LIFE ASS. CO., James and Main.

ARCHITECTS.
F. J. RASTRICKS & SON, Architects. 30 King street east.

BANKS.
BANK OF HAMILTON, King and James streets.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
CURES DISCHARGES, EITHER SEX, WITHOUT INJECTIONS.
THERAPION No. 2
CURES BLOOD POISON, BAD LEGS, SKIN ERUPTIONS.
THERAPION No. 3
CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESSES, DRAINS, LOST VIGOR, &C. EITHER No. AT DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POSTAGE 4 CTS FOUGERA Co. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF EASY TO TAKE
THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

TRAVELLERS GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Niagara Falls New York—*2.52 a.m., 6.25 a.m., †9.15 a.m. (local), 2.25 p.m., 7.20 p.m.

St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, Buffalo:—3.52 a.m., †9.15 a.m., †11.25 a.m., *2.25 p.m., 5.40 p.m., 5.49 p.m., †7.20 p.m.

Grimsby, Beamsville, Merritton—6.15 a.m., will run as local, making stops; †11.25 a.m. †5.40 p.m.

Detroit, Chicago—2.40 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 5.45 p.m.

Brantford—2.40 a.m., 7.55 a.m., *9.00 a.m., 1.55 p.m., *3.50 p.m., 5.45 p.m., †7.15 p.m.

Woodstock, Ingersoll, London—*2.40 a.m., †7.55 a.m., *9.00 a.m., *3.50 p.m., *5.45 p.m., †7.15 p.m.

St. George—8.25 a.m., †3.33 p.m., †7.15 p.m.

Burford, St. Thomas—†9.00 a.m., †3.50 p.m.

Guelph, Palmerston, Stratford and North—6.40 a.m., 3.33 p.m., †4.05 p.m.

Galt, Preston, Hespeler—†8.25 a.m., †3.33 p.m., †7.15 p.m.

Jarvis, Tillsonburg, Simcoe, St. Thomas—*9.12 a.m., 5.41 p.m., 7.25 p.m. King street, 9.23 a.m., 5.50 p.m., 7.25 p.m.

Caledonia, Jarvis, Port Dover—9.12 a.m., 5.41 p.m. Stuart street; 5.50 p.m. King street.

Georgetown, Allandale, North Bay Collingwood, etc.—6.40 a.m., †4.05 p.m.

Barrie, Orillia, Huntsville, North Bay—†6.40 a.m., †11.30 a.m., †4.05 p.m., 7.05 p.m.

Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Brockville, Montreal and East—†7.50 a.m., *7.05 p.m., *8.55 p.m., *9.05 p.m.

Lindsay, Peterboro'—†11.30 a.m., †3.40 a.m., †5.25 p.m.

Toronto—†6.50 a.m., †7.50 a.m., *8.55 a.m., *10.30 a.m., †11.15 a.m., †11.30 a.m., *2.40 p.m., †5.25 p.m., *7.05 p.m., *9.05 p.m.

Trains leave Toronto—†6.20 a.m., 8.10 a.m., *12.15, *4.40, †6.20, *8.05 p.m., *11.45 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡From King street depot.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Hamilton-Toronto Service.

Leave Hamilton:—*7.40 a.m., x8.35 a.m., *10.25 a.m., x12.30 p.m., *3.30 p.m., x5.05 p.m., *8.30 p.m.

Arrive Toronto:—*8.43 a.m., x9.35 a.m., *11.28 a.m., x1.35 p.m., *4.35 p.m., x6.08 p.m., *9.28 p.m.

Leave Toronto:—*7.50 a.m., *9.30 a.m., x1.15 p.m., x3.35 p.m., *5.20 p.m., *7.15 p.m., *11.10 p.m.

Arrive Hamilton:—*8.52 a.m., *10.33 a.m., x2.18 p.m., x4.38 p.m., *6.22 p.m., *8.13 p.m., *12.12 a.m.

Hamilton-Guelph Junction Service.

Leave Hamilton:—7.40 a.m., 2.35 p.m., 4.00 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

Arrive Hamilton:—8.00 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 4.50 p.m., 8.00 p.m.

*—Daily.
x—Daily except Sunday.

TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO RAILWAY.

Arrive Hamilton. / Leave Hamilton.

*8.15 p.m. .. .. Niagara Falls and Buffalo Express .. .. *8.55 a.m.

*8.15 p.m.. .. .. Buffalo and New York Express .. .. *10.35 a.m.

*10.20 a.m. .. .. Buffalo, New York and Boston Express .. .. *6.23 p.m.

*7.35 a.m.... .. ..Buffalo Accommodation.. .. ..**4.45 p.m.

**9.30 a.m. .. .. Buffalo and New York Express .. ..*3.23 p.m.

**12.25 p.m.... .. .. .. Buffalo Pittsburg and Boston Express .. .. **6.23 p.m.

Parlor car on train leaving Hamilton at 6.23 p.m. and arriving at 10.20 a.m. Dining car and parlor car on train leaving Hamilton at 8.55 a.m., and arriving at 8.15 p.m. Pullman cars on all through trains.

Train leaving Hamilton at 8.23 p.m. daily, has Pullman sleeping car. Hamilton to New York.

Arrive Hamilton. / Leave Hamilton.

*8.30 a.m... .. .. Detroit, Chicago and Toledo Express .. .. *8.55 a.m.

**12.25.. .. .. .. Brantford and Waterford Express .. .. **10.40 a.m.

**3.10 p.m. .. .. .. Detroit, Chicago, Toledo and Cincinnati Express .. .. **3.17 p.m.

**3.00 p.m... .. .. .. Brantford, Waterford, St. Thomas and points west .. .. **8.25 p.m.

Sleeping car on Michigan Central connecting at Waterford and West.

**Except Sunday.
*Daily.

DUNNVILLE BRANCH.

—Daily Except Sunday—

8.15 p. m., 2.15 p. m., 8.20 a. m., Ar. Hamilton; Lv. 8.55 a.m., 2.25 p.m., 6.25 p.m

6.63 p.m., 2.12 p.m., 7.25 a.m. Ar. Vaughan; Lv. 9.53 a.m., 3.17 p.m. 7.47 p.m.

6.43 p.m., 2.05 p.m., 7.23 a.m. Ar. Port Davidson: Lv. 9.57 a.m., 3.22 p.m., 7.53 p.m

6.36 p.m., 2.01 p.m., 7.16 a.m., Ar. Diltz; Lv. 10.04 a.m., 3.29 p.m., 7.59 p.m.

6.25 p.m., 1.50 p.m., 7.05 a.m. Lv. Dunnville; Ar. 10.15 a.m., 3.40 p.m., 8.10 p.m.

HAMILTON RADIAL ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Hamilton to Oakville—*6.10, *7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10, 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.00, *11.10.

Oakville to Hamilton—*7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20, 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, *10.20, **11.20, *12.20.

Burlington to Hamilton—*6.00, *7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00.

*Daily except Sunday.
**From Oakville to Burlington only.

HAMILTON, GRIMSBY & BEAMSVILLE ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Leave Hamilton—*6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10, 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, *11.10.

Leave Beamsville—*6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15, 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, *11.00.

BRANTFORD & HAMILTON RAILWAY.

Leave Brantford—*6.20, *7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45, 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, *10.45, *11.25.

Leave Hamilton—*6.20, *7.35, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20, 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, *11.20.

*Daily except Sunday.

HAMILTON AND DUNDAS STREET RAILWAY.

Leave Terminal Station—*6.15, *7.15, 8.05, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15, 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, *11.15.

Leave Hatt Street Station—**6.00, *8.15, *7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15, 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, *11.15.

TRY A TON OF OUR SCRANTON COAL

And be convinced it is the best you have ever burned.

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Oilcake, Bran, Shorts, Corn, Barley, Oats, ground or whole. Gold Medal and Northwest Gem Flour. Wholesale and retail.

THE WOOD MILLING CO.

Subscribers

Will please telephone 368 when they miss getting their paper

KEEP THE KETTLE BOILING

'Tis a true and faithful saying: "There's a way where there's a will." But the man who finds the way is not the man who's standing still; he's the chap who keeps a-toiling as the need grows more and more; he must keep the kettle boiling, lest the wolf should find his door. In these days of undecision when you don't know where you're at and you see a mocking vision of the days when trade was fat, don't begin to moan and grumble while you blame it on the war; take this exhortation humble: "Advertise! your trade will soar!" 'Bove all else, don't be a knocker, try to help the other man, you will find when you have tried it that there is no better plan; please remember there are others who are feeling just like you, help them as you would your brothers—it's the least that you can do.

THINK OF THE EYE

How delicate an organ it is. How beautifully adapted to its uses; then think of the constant, ceaseless strain to which many of us subject our eyes. It is any wonder they ache and pain? If your work sometimes call for close eye work get the aid of glasses. Come to us and get the benefit of our scientific treatment.

F. CLARINGBOWL
OPTICIAN.
22 MacNab Street North.

INJECTION **BROU** Gives prompt relief without inconvenience. CATARRH of The BLADDER All druggists.

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Upholsterer.
17 John street south. 'Phone 122.
Upholstering, repairing, Re-finishing, Slip Covers and Draperies. Carpets Cleaned and Re-laid.

See Us for Meat and Poultry

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R. C. DICKENSON

Carriage and wagon maker, general blacksmith and repairing, carriage painting and trimmings, horseshoeing. All kinds of delivery wagons and lorries made to order. Phone attention, 252. 342, 342 Barton street east, near Wellington.

WHAT CAUSES IT?

Buying for spot cash and accurate work and small rent all help us to give astounding bargains. Dainty gold watches, gold links. Engagement and wedding rings, all warranted good gold. Marriage licenses. E. K. PASS, English Jeweler, 91 John street south.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company, Limited
CRERAR & BURKHOLDER
42 Federal Life Building.

OBITUARY

Death of Young Son of Mr. James McQueen.

Hugh Reed, youngest son of James and the late Harriet McQueen, passed away yesterday afternoon, aged 17 years and 10 months. He was born in Buffalo and had resided here for some time. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at half-past three, from the residence of his uncle, William T. Harris, 43 Oxford street, to Hamilton Cemetery.

The funeral of the late John Persall took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 5 Murray street east. Rev. E. Sheppard officiated. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Edward, David and James Persall and H. Kettle, The remains were interred at Hamilton Cemetery.

The remains of the late John Collens were removed yesterday afternoon from 139 Cannon street west to the G. T. R. station, and thence to Woodstock, where the funeral will be held this afternoon from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. B. J. Brown, to Woodstock Cemetery.

Mrs. Annie Matilda Jarvis was buried yesterday afternoon, the funeral taking place from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Arthur Jarvis, 105 Canada street, to Hamilton Cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. DeCourcey Raynor. Messrs. J. Forest, M. Chute, W. Foystor, W. Herbert, Walter and Albert James acted as pall-bearers.

Yesterday afternoon Rev. A. H. MacGillivray officiated at the funeral of the late Mrs. Janet M. C. Coulthart, which took place from her late residence, 57 Smith avenue, to Hamilton Cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs. D. W. Atkinson, W. E. Eastman, J. E. Souter, J. L. Harper, William Ling and J. Rouse

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Japan Will Proceed With Its Plans for a Greater Army and Navy.

BATTLE IN AIR

South Bay Fisherman and Two Children Died in Blazing Home.

Twenty aeroplanes were engaged in the recent battle in Alsace.

The Toronto milk producers decided to leave prices at their present level.

Western University, London, has offered a full hospital unit to the Dominion Government for service overseas

The death was announced in London, Eng., of Mrs. Bernard Beere, the actress, after an operation for peritonitis.

William G. Barnes, 32 years of age, of Toronto, committed suicide Friday afternoon at his home by drinking a quantity of carbolic acid.

Rev. Thomas D. Pink, pastor of the North Water Street Baptist Mission, Galt, passed away at the hospital after only four days' illness.

David W. Greenbury was instantly killed, and his brother, Fred, slightly injured, at Locust Hill, by being trampled by terrified horses.

Belleville aimed at $30,000 in a two days' campaign for the Canada Patriotic Fund, obtained $36,363 and will likely make it $40,000 in another day.

John Edward Blake, who distinguished himself by heroic rescue work at the time of the Sarnia tunnel disaster on October 9, 1904, is dead of pneumonia.

James Lowry, a fisherman at South Bay, near Picton, was burned to death, with two of his children, in a fire of unknown origin that consumed his house.

Following a police court hearing at Brockville, Grant Kilborn, who shot and killed Mrs. James White on Thursday last, was committed for trial on a charge of murder.

New Dundee Farmers' Club asks the Government to spend the money devoted to the "Patriotism and Production" campaign rather on improving trade and transportation facilities.

Japan will go ahead with its plans for a greater army and navy. Indications Friday were that the Government party, or Okuma Ministry, had received a majority in the general election two days ago.

The Delmira, torpedoed Friday, did not sink, according to reports received by Lloyd's. These despatches say that the steamer had a bad fire on board, and went ashore at St. Vaaste de La Hougue, France.

A report reached the Soo Friday night of the murder of Alexander Salivaro, a Finlander, at the hamlet of Brimley, on the American side. James Aibba, a fellow-countryman, is under arrest charged with the crime.

A by-law to raise $15,000 to pay off a deficit on the new wing of Galt hospital was carried by a vote of 258 to 176, while another money by-law to provide $11,000 for an electric fire-alarm system was defeated by 26 votes. The vote was a small one.

A. M. C. ORDERS.

Orders for No. 19 Field Ambulance A. M. C. for week commencing March 29, 1915:

No. 1.—By courtesy of the Thirteenth Royal Regiment this unit will have use of part of their quarters in the new armories during the mobilization of the 36th regiment, Third Overseas Contingent.

No. 2.—The unit will parade Monday evening, 29th inst., for drill and lecture in the new armories

No. 3.—Orderly sergeant for the week, Sergt. Stribbles

G. E. GREENWAY,
Capt. No. 19, F.A., A.M.C.

THE HAMILTON TIMES

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SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1915.

ECHOES OF THE WAR.

The sinking of the Dutch steamer Media in the English Channel by a German submarine has aroused the Hollanders, and strained relations now exist between that country and Germany. This is a quarrel that the allies can afford to look on with complacency. The German navy may plead in justification of the act that as Britain is doing her best to starve Germany by confiscating all food supplies found on the high seas and destined for her, the Germans are justified in attempting to starve Britain by sinking all vessels trying to supply the British with food. The difference is that Britain does not propose to sink ships. She will confiscate contraband and pay for other cargoes she may retain. Should German submarines make a practice of sinking other neutral vessels attempting to trade with Britain she may expect a lot of trouble for herself. We would imagine that Germany would be anxious to maintain her friendship with Holland and would strain a point to keep in her good graces. The Kaiser surely cannot be anxious to pick a quarrel with the Dutch at the present time.

There is a rumor that the Kaiser has had an interview with Francis Joseph and has prevailed upon him to make concessions to Italy. But everything points to the existence of that country into the war before long. It takes time to get ready to make the plunge, and the weather will be better for warlike operations in a few weeks hence. The public are now beginning to realize that it will take time for the allied fleet to pierce the Dardanelles. It is now known that land forces are being prepared or landed to assist in capturing the straits and holding them after the grand fleet passes into the Sea of Marmora.

We are pleased to learn that the Canadians are doing their little bit in Flanders to the satisfaction of everybody but the Germans. From the number of casualties among them it is feared that they may not be paying much attention to the "safety first" maxim.

Since the fall of Przemysl, fighting in the Carpathians has been continued with greater vigor. The Russians are said to be advancing on a wide front, after getting possession of some of the passes. Evidently the Grand Duke intends to make his hold of the Carpathians secure before venturing forward Cracow. Meanwhile it is difficult to learn what Von Hindenburg is up to. His third and last dash for Warsaw has left him up in the air. But he is an astute and forceful leader and some other plan of campaign may be hatching in his brain. A contemporary imagines that he is now trying to extricate himself by retreating towards East Prussia. If this is the end of the great venture, it can be said that Von Hindenburg's winter campaign against the Russians has been a failure. It has cost the Germans probably ten army corps, and it leaves the military situation pretty much what it was before the campaign was begun. While Warsaw not captured and the lines of communication between that city and the Germans from better in the possession of the Russians, Von Hindenburg has nothing to show for his lengthy campaign but a large list of casualties.

THE BRITISH PREFERENCE.

So far as the measures introduced by the present Government are concerned, it is an evidence of confused thinking to allege that the British preference has been decreased. The fact is that the preference has been both increased and extended. It has been increased as against foreign goods by 5½ per cent. on all goods that were dutiable before the present budget was brought down, and it has been extended to embrace the $230,000,000 worth of goods that entered Canada free last year, but that now are dutiable. Raising the preferential rate does not mean that the preference has been decreased, providing the general tariff is increased to a greater extent. A preference is only a preference. The Canadian free list offered no preference to the British manufacturer. But by practically wiping out the free list in the imposition of a 5 per cent. preferential rate, and a 7½ per cent. general rate, the British manufacturer is given a new advantage. There could be nothing plainer than that. The United States manufacturer competing for Canadian trade with the British manufacturer, finds himself to-day up against a disadvantage greater than that under which he labored before. The following amplies to the manufacturers of other foreign nations.—Ottawa Journal.

This is a piece of special pleading that will not stand investigation. The real fact of the matter is that the British preference has been decreased by 5 per cent. There was a 30 per cent. tariff against British goods entering Canada. The Government has raised that to 25 per cent., making it five per cent. harder for British goods to compete with Canadian goods. It no doubt is quite correct to say that foreign goods have a 7½ per cent. extra duty to overcome before they can get into this country. But that does not make it any easier for British manufacturers to compete against the Canadian. Let us admit for the sake of argument that the increase of the tariff will make it easier for the British manufacturer to compete with the foreign manufacturer for the Canadian trade, although that is not very clear, does not that militate against Britain in competing against the Canadian manufacturer? If the British manufacturer has to meet an extra five per cent. in competing for Canadian custom, it does not matter much to him how the foreign manufacturer fares. He knows that before his goods can come in competition with the Canadian manufacturer he has to overcome that five per cent. handicap some way. He must either reduce the price of his goods to meet the Canadian competition, or his sales will be reduced.

Take the case of the free list. Formerly his goods came into this country free, now he has to pay five per cent. on them before he can meet the Canadian price, or lose his sales. He will likely lose his sales. The Tory argument might be all right, had the British manufacturer only to meet the foreigner. But he has to meet the Canadian manufacturer on his own ground. This five per cent. budget on the free list virtually adds another crimp to the old country manufacturers' business. Not only has he to meet a five per cent. increase in the preferential tariff, but he has also an extra five per cent. to meet on goods that were formerly free.

We hear a good deal about the unity of the Empire from our Tory friends these days. Now and then the most blatant of them sneer at the Liberals as disloyal and as separatists. They are very free with their protestations of loyalty to the old land, and act and speak as if the Union Jack was only safe in their hands. But it is only lip loyalty. When it comes to their pocket interests, they are ready to crucify the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew and the harp of old Ireland, and cry "so much the worse for British connection," when that connection stands in their way. We cannot put this matter more forcibly or strongly before our readers than by quoting the words of Mr. George P. Graham in the House the other day. He said:

"The fact remains that to the extent of five per cent. it will be more difficult to do business with Great Britain after this proposed legislation becomes law than it was before. Let me put it in the mouth of my Minister: Great Britain is giving us $150,000,000, the interest on which at 4½ per cent. is $6,500,000. We loaned to France and Ireland about $125,000,000 worth of goods yearly, the duties on which, at five per cent., would yield about $6,000,000. There is therefore but a slight difference between the interest we are going to pay the motherland on the money we are getting from her and the value of the barrier we are placing against British trade. That is, we say to the motherland: We want your money and we will pretend to pay you interest, but we will put up a barrier against your trade which will enable us to do the money back from you.

And Mr. Graham continued:

"At a time when we have as our allies the great nations of the world—Great Britain is not our ally; Great Britain is ourselves—it is time to take such a course as this? The world is largely controlled by sentiment. It is a time for the Dominion of Canada, whose men are fighting side by side with the sons of the Mother Country, to put up trade barriers against Great Britain, who is supplying us with money? The Minister of Finance himself told us that we could not get our money except by the consent of the British Government. When our sons are fighting side by side with Tommy Atkins in the trenches is that the time for the daughter to put up a trade barrier against the great mother of the household? If my honorable friend were right—and I do not admit for a moment that he is—are the interests of Canada which might be served by these proposals sufficient to the great object lesson that would be given to the world at the present time if, while compelled to raise taxation against the goods coming from other countries, we should not increase the taxation against Britain, who is bearing so large a share of the burden of the world's war at the present time? The Finance Minister ought to see to it—and this is the spirit of the amendment of my Right Honorable leader—that the tariff against Great Britain be not raised at the present time. He has not consulted with my leader, but I think I am safe in making the proposition that if the Finance Minister will agree to raise this barrier against trade with Great Britain at the present time we will withdraw the proposed amendment."

In ordinary times the British Preference may be a fair subject for discussion. But at this time, when the solidarity and unity of the British Empire is the most important matter of the hour, anything that tends to disturb or disrupt that unity is to be condemned. As Mr. Graham asserts. Great Britain is not our ally; she is ourselves. This war is our war just as much as it is Britain's. The Kaiser would very soon impress that fact upon our minds should he be victorious in the fight, and anything we may do towards the prosecution of this war is no more on behalf of Britain than it is on behalf of ourselves. In a time like this, Canada would only be doing her duty should she wipe out the tariff entirely that stands between her and Britain while the war lasts. Everything that can possibly be done should be done to bring success to the British Empire in this life and death struggle. The war will not bring the hard times to Canada. They were here before the war came. But the war has helped to mitigate these hard times by giving Canadian manufacturers millions of dollars of contracts that they would never have got otherwise, and she should reciprocate.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Charge, grafter, charge.

Toe wigglers should be court-martialed.

Now did Major McQuarrie own $1,200 worth of influence?

A few remarks from the Crown Prince would now be in order.

It is not too late yet to contribute a few dollars to the Soldiers' Comfort Fund.

British Columbia has indefinitely postponed its elections. What is it afraid of?

If protests are of no avail, stronger methods must be used to bring England to its senses.—Washington Post.

For instance.

The bringing about of a general election in the midst of this war will mark our Federal Government as a parcel of practical politicians utterly devoid of the first principles of statesmanship. —Toronto Saturday Night.

Hear! Hear!

There won't be many English women at the Women's International Congress at The Hague demanding peace. They want peace, but it will be when it is signed in the city of Berlin, not till then.

The Dominion Minister of Militia having authorized the organization of a company of 250 men from the universities of Canada, for active service at the front, the Saskatchewan Provincial University, at Saskatoon, has intimated its willingness to provide from 50 to 100 men. The University of Toronto has, we believe, over a hundred men at the front or going to the front.

The validity of the New York Board of Health order requiring that all dogs be muzzled has been upheld by Supreme Court Justice Lehman. In his decision the judge said: "In spite of the discussion as to the prevalence or even the existence of this disease (rabies) the prevailing opinion, both lay and medical, is that such a disease does exist and is a menace to public health. * * * The disease can be come completely eradicated if it becomes impossible for one rabid animal to bite another animal or human beings and, at the present, it can be controlled in exact proportion that control and protection from such bites can be secured."

We may, if it becomes clear that England intends to use her control of the sea contrary to pre-existing international law and to our detriment, we may then consider the question of the further exportation of American made munitions of war to England and English allies.—Chicago Tribune.

This in spite of the fact that international conditions have so changed that pre-existing international law cannot cover the case, and in spite of the fact that Germany is at present breaking international law. To stop the exportation of munitions of war to the allies would be an unneutral act and would damage the trade of the United States. This embargo might go hard with the States were she ever caught unprepared in a war of her own, and would lead to the nations heaping up munitions of war in times of peace, in case they should some day be caught short-handed.

While the Dominion Government is wrestling with the unemployed problem and considering the back to the land movement, why does it not take a leaf out of the C. P. R's. plan of land reform? Several large interests in the west, following the C. P. R's. example of ready-made farms, have, on their own lands, built a number of homes with certain land allotments in each case, as a good speculation. As far as the C. P. R. is concerned, the ready-made farm idea has proved a brilliant, if embarrassing success—embarrassing in this way—the news of ready-made farms has not been spreading over wide areas. It percolated into the remote Irish villages; and before the idea was actually launched the C. P. R. was overwhelmed with applications from intending immigrants to whom the idea of a ready-made home, had a powerful appeal. There is a big difference between walking into a comfortable home on the prairies with the kettle boiling for you on the stove to crawling into a dug out below the earth and living there throughout the long winter. The Ontario Government might spend some of its North Ontario development funds in preparing ready-made farms for settlers.

INEXPLICABLE.

(Buffalo Express.)

The captain of a British cargo steamer makes a report about being attached by a German aeroplane, which threw both arrows and bombs at his vessel, but without doing much damage. One of the inexplicables things about official mental processes is the manner in which the Germans persuade themselves that these attacks upon non-combatants are worth the risk and the ammunition, even if there were no other reason for not making them.

OTHER PAPERS VIEWS

A MODEL.

(Rochester Post-Express.)

If the women of America would only look to Queen Mary now, how much of toil and trouble of money and heart-burnings they might save themselves. She seems to be the woman, simple, always conventional and considerate of those who accept her as their model.

THEIR OWN FAULT.

(Guelph Mercury.)

It might be well for some of the temperance advocates who are raging at the Hearst sop legislation to reflect that Rowell offered them a chance to get the genuine article last June, but they refused. They should be content now with the Hearst lemon.

IT MAY, BUT.

(London Free Press.)

With the hundred million war vote passed, Parliament may now prorogue by Easter without difficulty. The greater despatch with which business has been carried on at this session of late may set an example that will be followed when peace comes again.

HAUGHTY MASTERSHIP.

(Wall Street Journal.)

"The North Sea is commanded by the German navy," says the Frankfurter Zeitung. Or, as the man under the bed replied to his irate wife's challenge: "I won't come out; I will be master in my own house."

USELESS WIVES.

(Pittsburg Gazette-Times.)

The Chicago Bureau of Public Welfare has discovered that wives who are willing workers are rarely deserted. One of the most frequent causes for the failure of matrimony is the wife's stubborn refusal to support her husband in the style to which he has been accustomed.

A POINTER FOR HEARST.

(Toronto Star.)

Where all the municipalities in a county except one village have adopted local option, that place exercises an option that it is not at all local in its consequences. It frustrates the desires of the whole county by which it is surrounded. If the Government wishes to make a logical advance along lines in which it is committed, it should provide, in a case like that, for County Local Option.

TRY IT.

(London Advertiser.)

There has been no mechanical invention of man so crammed with efficiency as a mad bull. It takes a lot of us give it a quarter of the attention and care we devote to such machinery as we utilize in our domestic and business lives. If you talk this is not the case, start off on a twenty-five mile hike, and see if your walking machinery isn't disorganized before you get down, badly in need of repair. Your feet will give out, and then your breath and lung before you have completed the distance—every muscle in your body will be creaking. No man would ever permit his automobile to drive in such a disorganized condition, yet if we desire to bring into greatest effectiveness the best that is in us, we must be constantly tuning up the body so that it gives a perfect and ready response to the calls of the will and the mind.

GENERAL ELECTION.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

What would be the main driving power behind a Dominion election contest? Would it be a desire to uphold British tradition in Canada and throughout the world? There is no evidence that the political pretence about British tradition in Canada is more than a hollow pretence (mother) and not the most strenuous general election ever financed by the corporations of Canada would prove it to be anything better.

A Dominion-wide contest now between the parties would degenerate into a brazen partisan fight for control of that abomination of Canadian political life, the patronage spoils of office. This when the sons of Canada and the Britannic nations are laying down their lives in Flanders for the ideal of national honor and good faith. The partisan politicians in power would be struggling to retain for another term the source of spoils and patronage.

UNJUST AND INCONSISTENT.

(Chicago Tribune.)

The German complaint against our trade in arms is not only unjust, but inconsistent. Germany has been one of the great trade in arms and munitions of war not only in time of peace, but in time of war. The Bethlehem Steel Corporation before the war was Germany; 50 per cent. of the ordnance exported by this company went to Germany and Germans own 20 per cent. of Bethlehem securities, though Bethlehem guns are now mowing down English, French, and Germans in Flanders.

During the recent Balkan war, Germany sold munitions to the belligerents. Nearly every American soldier and sailor killed or wounded by rifle fire in Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, and Mexico was killed with the German-made Mauser.

Germany has benefited by this industry and never without complaint, for it was acting within its international rights. Now that it is suffering from the exercise of these rights by others it is too late for complaint, to ask different conduct in others, and to nourish hostility against those who are only following its example.

THE FUNNY SIDE

OF THE SAME OPINION.

(Judge.)

Mildred—Don't you think Miss Elderly looks much younger in her new hat?

Helen—Indeed I do. Why, Mildred, it makes her look but very little older than she says she is.

ADDING INSULT.

(Philadelphia Ledger.)

"Why did Blinks fail in his photo business?"

"Asked his customers the first thing whether they wanted photographs or likenesses."

CHIEF PLEASURE.

(Kansas City Journal.)

"Do you think aeroplanes will ever be as popular as automobiles?"

"Never. You can't fly low enough to put on airs for the benefit of your pedestrian friends."

A DREAM THAT HAS COME TRUE

Ford Motor Company Turning Out 125 Cars Daily.

The Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, is now making more cars than Henry Ford once set as his most cherished ambition for the entire Ford organization. His original ambition was to turn out at the American Ford factory, in a single terrific burst of energy, 125 hand produced cars. Now the Canadian factory at Ford, Ont., is manufacturing 125 cars in a day of only nine working hours.

Mr. Ford's "visions," once regarded as impossible—and even foolish—have been realized in a most remarkable manner. Not only have they been brought to pass in the great parent plant in Detroit, but the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, is also realizing dreams which a few short years ago no one on earth thought could possibly come true.

Less than eight years ago the Detroit News chronicled the following: "Henry Ford's most cherished ambition was realized last Friday when the high-water mark was reached by the Ford Motor Company, and as even one hundred four-cylinder Runabouts were turned out in a ten-hour working day. This is over four times as many cars as are manufactured by any other concern in the world, and easily places the Ford at the top both in quantity of cars produced and cash volume of business per annum."

But a few succeeding years have, of course, dwarfed this accomplishment. Now the Canadian Ford plant, only a few years old, has passed the record set by Mr. Ford for the parent plant. In fact, the output was doubled last year during the spring season, when an average of a hundred cars a day were manufactured. Thus it may be figured from the above newspaper clipping that the Canadian Ford plant is turning out about five times what any concern in the world outside the Ford organization manufactured in 1907.

Such transformations of an industry, such achievements of an ambition, once regarded as the vagary of a dreamer, make one pause and wonder what the future has in store.

THE PASSOVER

Celebration Begins On Monday Next All Over World.

Passover (Pesach) is the seven days' festival observed by the Jew in the world-wide celebration of the commemoration of the Exodus from Egypt. In addition to its Jewish life, it was the first of the three Pilgrim festivals, upon which every male Jew was required to present himself in person at the central sanctuary. It is also a Spring festival. Passover has certain features in common with the universal Spring festival. It is the Jewish spring festival which gives it lasting vitality.

It is the great Independence Day of the Jew; the great event in his national history, an event which became fundamental in all his thinking, too, as evidenced by the frequent reference to the great deliverance.

The festival is ushered in by a family service, called the Seder, at which certain ceremonies prescribed are observed. Each participant—and the lowliest is privileged to sit at the table—must drink—is required to drink four cups of wine, in memory of four promises made by the Eternal to redeem Israel from bondage.

On the table are the unleavened cakes (Matzos), the shin-bone of a lamb (roasted on the coals), commemorative of the Paschal sacrifice, a roasted egg, a mixture of apples and nuts, (Charoseth), to symbolize the mortar with which the Egyptians made bitter the lives" of the fathers, and bitter herbs (Maror), reminiscent of the misery endured in Egypt.

In song and story, the tale of the oppression and the deliverance is rehearsed. Passover cards, giving (Haggadah), strike the key-note of the joyous occasion. The services, interrupted for the family dinner, closes with a number of merry folk-songs, expressive of the character of the celebration.

During the week of the festival, unleavened bread is eaten instead of the usual leaven. In orthodox homes, great care is taken that all traces of leaven be removed before the beginning of the festival. Sets of dishes, otherwise unused, are provided.

Services are held in the synagogues and sermons preached in keeping with the thoughts of the festival. Excerpts from, or, in some cases, the whole of the book of The Song of Songs are read.

In the Hughson street Temple passover services will take place Monday and Tuesday evenings, at 6.15, and Tuesday and Wednesday mornings at 10 o'clock. Sermons will be preached at all services by Rabbi J. S. Minkin.

DUNDAS NEWS

Building Promises to Be Brisk This Year.

Dundas, March 27.—On Thursday evening of the coming week the members of Valley City Lodge, I. O. O. F., will have as their guests the ladies of Primrose Rebekah Lodge.

Indications point to a considerable amount of building in this district this summer, especially in the rural district. People realize that the prosperous summer will be a good one to build. Materials are in some cases cheaper, and labor is much cheaper, and contractors can give more time and attention to jobs.

Rev. S. H. Gray, of Toronto, a former pastor, will preach at Knox Church on Sunday morning.

The regular meeting of the Dundas Travel Club will be held on Monday, March 29, at the home of Mrs. Pennington.

In time of peace there is no port in the world into which so many herring are brought as Great Yarmouth, England.

Australia has 1,172 steamers in its mercantile marine.

INFLUENCE WAS NEEDED TO GET MILITIA BUSINESS

Great Interest Taken in Ottawa Over the Revelations Brought Out.

THAT RECEIPT

How the Motor Truck Purchases Were Made—McQuarrie's Testimony.

Ottawa, March 26.—In the Public Accounts Committee for three hours this morning Mr. W. M. German, Mr. F. B. Carvell, Mr. F. F. Pardee and Mr. G. W. Kyte pressed resolutely on with the searching investigation into the militia contracts. Something of the intense hold the situation has taken upon the public mind was manifest in the throngs that sought admission to the comparatively small committee room. At one stage the proceedings had to be stopped for a time until Chairman Morphy appealed to the crowding citizens and spectators to make way for members of the committee, who had been unasie in the crush to reach and secure their seats. There is now no longer any opposition to the investigation of questions by Mr. German and Mr. Carvell, he claims that in the Ottawa Valley the Ford Motor Truck to the Grams truck, was thought the Packard was resold worth $500 more—and yet he confessed that the government had paid $200 more for the Gramm than the Packard cost, and he accepted Mr. Kyte's responsibility for that.

"All orders had to be signed by a committee of Parliament," he declared.

"Of Parliament?" exclaimed Mr. Carvell, of the Cabinet, he corrected the witness.

"You would not expect me to be that," suggested Hon. Dr. Reid.

"I know well that you would not," retorted Mr. Carvell.

Witness said he had not yet paid for his services, but expected to be paid.

"Where do you expect to get pay?" asked Dr. Reid.

"I think we have discovered that he was getting his pay," interjected Mr. Kyte.

"Do you know that men have been executed in France for selling rotten for goods to the Government at the time?" asked Mr. Carvell.

"Yes," replied the witness, "I read of it."

MR. RUSSELL CROSS-EXAMINED.

Major W. Thomas, K.C., rose at the outset that, while he was engaged as an expert in the testing and selection of motor trucks, he had had no purchases except those for the use of the sub-committee of Parliament. Major Thomas said he had seen some of the figures wrong Mr. Russell had gone through them and corrected them.

"Isn't this another case of a Parliament representative?" asked Mr. Carvell respectfully.

"Oh, no" replied the witness. "I wouldn't say that."

Major Thomas continuing in the witness stand, said he refused the trucks he had chased unsuitable because they were not sufficiently strong for the purpose required, and he had bought the model of the body of the truck we had decided it should be. He said the specifications were drawn up by the representatives from the Government.

"You were the expert," interjected Mr. Carvell, "and you were acting for yours die you say."

"Yes," replied the witness, "Mr. Hurdman, Inspector of Military Equipment, and the Government" he replied that the matter was fully discussed."

"Is it not true," put Mr. Russell, "that you had an absolutely free hand without interference from any member of the Government?" he asked the witness. "I had a free hand in engineering way I had a free hand. The only thing I had to do was to get the approval of the Government before I knew I was undertaking about it."

Nietzsche and the War.

In his sermon on Sunday night Dr. Renison will deal with the ethics of the modern German idea in relation to war, showing that it is no mere war for territory, but a war of ideas, now being waged on Kingdom The contentions of Mr. Nietzsche Powis as to the nobility of Prussian Philosophy will be answered.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott, of Bond End, are the parents of a set of triplets and two sets of twins born within ten years. Thirteen in all.

There are 21 cement mills in Canada with an aggregate capital of $17,114,355, employing 2,687 men.

MYSTERIES OF ASTRONOMY

Prof. Hibner Mentions Important Ones in Illustrated Lecture.

What Science Knows is Little Compared to the Unknown.

"The Unsolved Problems of Astronomy," as enumerated by Prof. A. A. Hibner, M. A., Ph. D., to the Hamilton Centre of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, in the old library last night proved exceedingly interesting, and formed a subject worthy of the powers of the speaker. The lecture was delightfully illustrated with lantern slides. Alluding to unsettled questions along an astronomical line, Prof. Hibner summarized the mysteries as follows:

"The vastness of space is illustrated by taking the orbit of Neptune as a basis, represented by a lady's finger ring. It would take a train running at the rate of 60 miles per hour, without a stop, 550 years to cross it. Then the nearest fixed star will be about a mile and a half away, the next more than two miles, and a few more 3 to 20 miles, and so on until the most distant visible stars are hundreds and thousands of miles from the ring. Vega, the beautiful star, in Alpha Lyra, is from eight to ten miles away. Our sun, with its family, is travelling towards this constellation at the rate of 500 or 600 miles per minute, and yet we do not see any perceptible change of the starry firmament, hence arises one of the unsolved questions: When, where and how did this journey begin? and when, where and how, if ever, will it end?

"Are the stars moving in straight lines, or are they revolving about some central body? If in straight lines, they must, in the course of countless ages, scatter in all directions, so that the inhabitants of each shall see only a black starless sky. Attraction, varying as the inverse square of the distance, diminishes so rapidly, is small beyond. The most delicate balance that science has yet invented would not show the attraction of the greatest known star. The two swiftest moving stars known to astronomers are Arctunis and 1830 Groombridge; if we can rely upon our methods for determining distance their velocity must be about 200 miles per second. They would make the circuit of the earth around the sun every two or three minutes. Such a body would throw a large part of our universe into disorder. Hence arises the question, where do the stars come from and where are they going? These two swift moving suns would be 10 miles from the nearest Groombridge, while Arctunis would be from 30 to 40 miles away. Yet Job himself would not to-day see that its position has been changed unless he had noted it with more exactness than any astronomer of his times.

"Another unsolved mystery is the size of the universe of the stars. Our largest telescopes show us perhaps a hundred million stars; the question arises: Do they form a collection of stars outside of which is empty space? or has the universe a boundary? While we answer yes, yet we are unable to locate its boundary.

"The heating problem of this universe is also a serious one. During the millions of years since all our stars began to shine, has the first ray of light and heat kept on through space at the rate of 186,000 miles per second, and will it continue to go on for ages to come? What will become of them?

"Coming back from the starry heats to our own little colony, we find just as great problems. Could we fly from planet to planet and light on the surface of each, what sort of scenery would meet our eyes? Could we breathe the air or would we choke for breath or be poisoned by the fumes of some gas? To these questions, science has not given us a positive answer.

"Mars, our next neighbor, has many mysteries, which astronomers, will the most powerful elescopes have not been able to solve. Especially is this the case with "Schiaparelli" canals. The sun also is a hot globe of mysteries. We know a great deal about its vibrations, but very little of itself. The Zodaical light or Gegenschein is one of the beautiful mysteries that may be observed during the winter and spring evenings.

"The nutations of the polar axis describing a circle once in 26,000 years is another vexing problem. No reason can be given why the pole has this movement.

"Hence we must conclude by saying to the astronomer, "Multo Magis Ultor Est!"

C. O. O. F. AT HOME

Anniversary of the Royal Purple Encampment.

Last evening the Royal Purple Encampment, Canadian Order of Oddfellows, celebrated its anniversary at home, by holding a progressive euchre party in its new lodge room, Jackson street east. The members and their lady friends spent a most enjoyable evening. The room was beautifully decorated with flags and bunting. At the close of the games, Bro. De Long announced the winners to be Mesdames Preston and Hahnau, and Bros. James Davidson and C. H. Sampsyide. During the evening Past Grand Master Alex Thomson, on behalf of the camp, presented Bro. H. D. Hawley with a handsome gold jewel on the occasion of his completing the circuit of the chairs, emphasizing the excellent manner in which he had discharged his duties. Bro. Hawley briefly responded. Refreshments were then served and a delightful time brought to a close with the singing of the National Anthem. Bro. R. H. McKay, secretary, and the members of the committee deserve thanks for their work.

Try washing your linoleum and oilcloth with equal parts of olive oil and vinegar. Rub it well in and wipe off with a soft flannel.

An Italian priest who has invented many wireless devices has succeeded in intercepting messages with needles thrust into a potato.

The Utility Coat Suit

EVERY woman who makes any pretense at all in dress should have at least two coat suits in her wardrobe in one season—one for knockabout and another for the times when she "primps." Despite the novelty in fashions now seen so frequently, women are really becoming more sensible in regard to dress. One article of dress alone would prove this—the corset. Women refuse to have their breathing capacity 'limited.' An effective exponent of comfort in dress is this season's fashion in "utility" coat suits, some of which are here displayed. One looks at them and instinctively wants to take an exhilarating hike over the open country. Not only are they for pleasuring, but they are an attractive boon to the professional woman, the business woman, and even the stay-at-home woman when she must go out on business, domestic or otherwise, and doesn't wish to garb herself in her best bib and tucker. Likewise are they excellent for the vacationist who wishes something that will not show the wear and tear of her good-time season. The coat suits are also good for the last cool days of school and college, and last of all are they good for the woman or girl who can afford but one suit, which, of necessity, must be serviceable.

Severe but chic is the slate-and-white suit of broken-check worsted. While the suit is exceedingly plain in line, an entirely new and distinctive note is struck by the double-"breasted" peplum falling below the belt. The little black hat of rough straw is admirably suited to the whole.

A loyalty to the pleasing circular lines is evidenced by many women. These devotees will take pleasure in the dark blue worsted having in it hairlines of white. A pretty effect is obtained in the jacket by a crosswise arrangement of the material. This suit is particularly appropriate for the woman of 40 and over. The comfortable skirt is both graceful and practical.

Homespun is receiving increased attention at the present time, and it makes up into charming models, such as, for instance, the trim and comfortable suit of pepper-and-salt mixture. These very plain lines are best worn by the young girl, for age will look awkward, ungainly and unattractive in a suit of this cut.

While the war note is obviously sounded in the worsted suit of black-and-white mixture having light gray effect, obtained by the black braidings, the suit radiates a charm that is far from masculine, so modified is it. This coat and skirt suit very well the woman past 35. The younger woman can wear one of the plainer models with greater effect. White buttons give an added touch of smartness. The pretty green hat is effectively trimmed with cherries. The worsted in this suit is made to simulate whipcord.

A suit of covert is the last word in garments meant for utility wear. It almost *never* wears out, and, while its light color will soil, it will clean easily. The covert in the suit shown is of light weight and has been made up into pleats. The whole model is new and different and one that should appeal to even the ultrasmart woman. The gray hat is trimmed with black, and bright cherries.

After your first utility coat suit you will never be without one. It should always be short and comfortably wide. It should also be of material that has a good wearing quality. While the color should be serviceable, it is not necessary that it should be dark. Some light mixtures show very little soil, and others are very easy to clean. The utility coat suit is an economy.

HYDRO RADIAL DEPUTATION TO GOVERNMENT

Premier Hearst's Reply Made No Promise and Made Plea of Hard Times.

SIR ADAM BECK

Put Up a Good Case for the Interests He Has at Heart.

Toronto, March 27.—Direct Provincial aid in the shape of a bonus of $3,500 per mile was the demand made of Premier Hearst and his Cabinet yesterday afternoon by a deputation one thousand strong, representing the Hydro-Electric Radial Railway Union of Ontario. Mayors ex-Mayors, Wardens, Reeves and Councillors thronged the corridors of the Parliament building to support the memorial presented by Mr. T. J. Heanigan, of Guelph, secretary of the union.

The Premier made a conventional reply. No Government could shut its eyes to the benefit of the Hydro-Electric scheme as it had been developed in Ontario. The work had been fostered and assisted by Sir James Whitney. The late Premier had taken the position that no further subsidies should be granted by the Province to private corporations. "I stand on the same platform as Sir James Whitney," declared Mr. Hearst, "that no further financial aid to railways shall be given, in the older parts of this Province, in all events." He pointed out that when the Hydro-Radial enterprise was first launched a very urgent request had been made of the Government for financial aid, but that a Provincial guarantee should be given to the bonds of the municipalities. The question was one of great importance. It not only involved the granting of the subsidy, but the financing of the subsidy as well, and then there were compensating advantages, which might have to be considered, in those parts of the Province more remote from the radial lines. He and his colleagues were deeply interested in the scheme and in the great work the Hydro-Electric Power Commission was accomplishing. "We will read your memorial, consider your arguments and do our best to discharge the great responsibility that rests upon us in advancing the interests of the Province."

SIR ADAM BECK'S PLEA.

Sir Adam Beck was introduced by Mayor Church as the "Colonel of the Hydro." "This is a large gathering," said Sir Adam, "a gathering that represents practically the whole of the Province of Ontario." It reminded him of a deputation that came to the Legislature ten years ago when the Hydro-Electric power movement was in its infancy, and since that time the Province of Ontario has become renowned the world over for the successful prosecution of the great cheap-power undertaking. He referred to Sir James Whitney as the "prime mover" at that time, and repeated the compliment on this occasion of Mr. J. W. Lyon. At no time had there been any lack of confidence in the Hydro-Electric movement, and the radial railway project which was a full brother of the power scheme, was assured of equal success.

The Province of Ontario had given, as far as he could find out, some $3,500,000 to aid railways owned by private corporations. The time had now come when the people should receive some aid. Quebec had given $16,000,000 to railways. He had thought Ontario could well afford to make up the difference by giving it to the Hydro. "If we have supplied to the Dominion of Canada for a subsidy," he said, "and I believe no Government will dare to refuse their appeal when we can show them we ourselves are willing to put our own money into the work." (Applause).

Sir Adam referred to the fact that the Hydro-Electric System in Ontario to-day, both provincial and municipal systems, represented an investment of the municipalities there was a surplus of $1,820,000. Besides that, the saving to the consumers since the Hydro-Electric had become a competitor as a power vendor was over $1,000,000 annually.

"We are assured of success," said Sir Adam, in conclusion. "We can finance the work for a year or two, and after that we will need help." He was confident the Government would grant the request, and assured the Premier that all interests had been safeguarded in the scheme. "We believe that our cause is just."

THE PREMIER'S REPLY.

The Premier was received with hearty applause. The request for a grant a subsidy to the Hydro-Radials was quite new, and consequently they could not answer it offhand at once. The attention of the Government was almost entirely occupied with legislation and other questions, and this was a matter that necessarily required a great deal of care and attention. Two years ago, he said, a deputation had waited upon the Government representing the City of Toronto and a few other municipalities wanting legislation to deal with the local aspect of the situation. A Bill was passed which last year was amplified. But the scheme as first presented there was no suggestion of provincial aid, the municipalities undertaking to pay for the enterprise on a Government guarantee of bonds. The demands on the Treasury at this time required all the resources of the Government to meet, and "I may tell you candidly if we assume a liability such as this we will have to look around and see where we can tap other sources of revenue."

The memorial read by Mr. Hanna has set out the benefits that western Ontario had received for the past four years from cheap power and light, and that much greater benefits could be enjoyed from cheap and rapid transportation. Many portions of the Province were not adequately served by steam or electric railways. The present system of transportation power under high tension rendered it needless for commercial or farm purposes, while with radial lines stopping-down transformers could be supplied at low cost. By encouraging the farmers to ship their produce over them rapid and convenient connections with cheap electric power in rural districts would result. At the same time, electric roads would prove a large factor in bringing produce to market, acting as feeders for the trunk lines, and thus materially reducing the cost of living.

Mayor Fuller, of Peterboro, spoke on behalf of the Midland district, which, he said, would show an immediate increase in population by the establishment of radial lines. Ex-Mayor Graham, of London, presented an address that was to have been delivered by Mr. J. W. Lyon, of Guelph, President of the Union. Ex-Mayor Clay, of Windsor, spoke "from the end of the line." Mr. F. S. Evanson, ex-Mayor of Brescott, Alf. Sproule, of St. Catharines, Mr. M. F. Burns, of Collingwood, Controller Spence, Mr. Lieut. H. Clarke, of the Toronto Harbor Commission, Mr. Tom Flanagan, M.P., of Campbellford, and Mayor Walters, of Hamilton, were other speakers.

MORE BOOTS INVESTIGATED

Tetreault Company Sold to Winnipeg Firms.

Water Tests Applied to Some Specimen Books.

Ottawa, March 26.—That one of the manufacturers who sold army boots to the Government at $3.35 per pair sold some of these same boots to Winnipeg jobbers at $2.60 per pair, and that these jobbers, afterwards sold them to the Government at $4 per pair, was indicated in the evidence brought out before the Parliamentary Boot Committee to-day. Mr. M. Tetreault, of Tetreault & Company Montreal, told the committee that a contract he had had sold 100 pairs of army boots to the T. Ryan Company of Winnipeg and 750 pairs to Kingman, Hyman & Co., also of Winnipeg at $2.50 per pair, the factory price in the records filed with the committee. It is shown that the T. Ryan Company, at least, sold more than 1,000 pairs of boots to the Government at $4 a pair, and presumably the boots supplied by the Kingman Company to this firm were among these 1,000 pairs. The profits which some of the boot manufacturers made on what the Government may be thinking expensive boots were thus exposed.

It was also brought out in Mr. Tetreault's evidence that the boot Montreal boot manufacturers appealed to the Government last August to adopt a new kind of boot, which they had found serviceable for active service conditions. The Montreal man found that it was impossible for them to make a profit on the boot they had offered the Government at the contract price. Later on a third specification was adopted and on this specification, he said, the committee is still working on the problem. Meanwhile the complaints about the boots continue.

There have been three complaints on Boots, and they are still trying to satisfy the Government. Some people ask the question should Army boots be tested long ago?" asked Mr. F. M. Macdonald, K.C.

"It should have been," replied Mr. Tetreault.

A water test applied to some of the army boots this morning was interesting results. One of the Department of Militia's sample boots, which the Tetreault Company used as a model, was filled with water, and in less than sixty seconds the water began oozing out. A British army boot, which Private Ross produced yesterday before the committee and which he said he had worn for two weeks at Salisbury, gave the same result. It may be noted, however, that this boot showed signs of long wear, and the steel plate on the heel was badly worn down, although Private Ross said he had only used the boot for two months in the trenches in Salisbury. As compared with these two leaky Boots one of the boots made by the Aberdeen Company of Nova Scotia held the water for seven minutes before any drop appeared on the outside. The committee was evidently not impressed with the ability of the boot selected by the department as a sample boot to keep the soldiers' feet dry.

"What is your criticism of the sample boot as an active service boot?" Mr. Macdonald asked of Mr. Tetreault.

"It is ridiculous to use it on active service," replied Mr. Tetreault. "For shape is bad, although the leather may be fair." He declared that Montreal manufacturers had been unfairly treated in the matter of not being allowed to deal with the Government in the schedule. "We believe that our cause is just."

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A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Hundreds of People Have Found "Fruit-a-tives" Their Only Help

READ THIS LETTER

Superintendent of Sunday School in Toronto Tells How He Cured Himself of Chronic Rheumatism After Suffering for Years.

46 Dovercourt Road, Oct. 1st, 1913.

"For a long time I have thought of writing you regarding what I term a most remarkable cure effected by your remedy, "Fruit-a-tives." I suffered from Rheumatism, especially in my knees, for years, and I have spent a lot of money without any good results. I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" for 18 months now, and I feel that I can say that I am cured. All the enlargement has not left my hands, and perhaps never will, but the soreness is all gone and I can do any kind of work. I have gained 35 pounds in 18 months."

R. A. WAUGH.

"Rheumatism is no longer the dreaded disease it once was. Rheumatism is no longer one of the "incurable diseases." "Fruit-a-tives" has proved its intrinsic power over Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago,—in fact, over all such diseases which arise from chronic derangement of stomach, bowels, kidneys or skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50 cents a box for 25 boxes, $2.50, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION

Instructive Talks by Experts On the Closing Day.

Election of Officers for Ensuing Year.

Toronto, March 27.—An unusually large attendance marked the final sessions of the Good Roads Congress yesterday, when the delegates were joined from the front rank of Canadian engineers and road-builders. Of particular interest to those engaged in the science and construction was the paper on Toronto-Hamilton Highway Commission.

At the outset Mr. Von Scoyoc explained the increasing use of concrete as a road material, making special mention of its adaptability to all kinds of traffic. A primal necessity in its construction, he said, was the grade, which must be very evenly compacted and thoroughly drained. The ideal concrete mix results when the materials were such that both fine and coarse aggregates of the compound were of high quality, hard and gritty and could not be used pit-run, but should be subjected to test in conjunction with the cement in order that there may be the best results were to be obtained.

Opinions differed as to the duration of the mixing, but a generally accepted length of time was the one-minute period, which should give not a wet mixture, but one which would fairly "shed sheen." Finishing should be done with a wooden float rather than with a steel trowel, the ideal surface being rough but not smooth or slippery. The finished roadway should be covered with tarpaulins, and later with a two or three inch layer of sand, which must be sprinkled with water daily for a length of time.

"There is a saying," Mr. Von Scoyoc said, "to the effect that for every day traffic is kept off new concrete one year will be added to its life. In time, this will be found true. Of course traffic must be allowed on sometime, if we kept it off forever, the roadway would last forever, no doubt."

A paper of rather unusual historical value was given by M. J. Pearson, president of the Toronto Constructing and Paving Company, on "Bitumious Construction." Before entering upon the practical part of his address, Mr. Pearson dealt in an interesting manner the history of asphalt from its discovery and its laying, of the ancient mode of pavement to its modern and extensive use as a roadway surface. "The Crescented Wood Block" was dealt with by City Engineer Macallum, of Hamilton, who, in his own city, has laid a great deal of wood block pavement, and who is generally acknowledged to be a high authority regarding its use in roadway construction. Interesting information relative to the discussion were made also by Prof. Laing, of the S. P. S., and Mr. M. E. Brian, city engineer of Toronto.

At a business session of the Canadian Good Roads Association held yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. A. Ellis, Deputy Minister of Roads for the Province of Quebec, was elected president for the ensuing year, succeeding Mr. W. A. McLean, of Toronto. Mr. Michaud has been for some years in charge of the highway work in the Province of Quebec, and is generally recognized as one of the foremost road roads advocates in the Dominion.

The meeting place of the congress for next year was not chosen. Other officers elected were: Honorary Presidents, Messrs. W. A. McLean and U. M. Dandurand; Secretary-Treasurer, G. A. McNamee, Montreal; Educational Committee, Messrs. W. A. McLean, O. Hezlewood, J. Duchastel, B. S. Henderson, F. J. Shore, Lieut.-Col. Denton, Messrs. Sanderson, W. Pillow and G. A. McNamee.

Camel flesh does not strike the western palate as a delectable dish, but it certainly seems preferable to jackal. Yet there are parts of Morocco. We are told by a French visitor, where jackal broth is highly esteemed as a table delicacy.

Confessions Of a Wife

Molly's Opinion of Her Two Bosses

When we got over to Mother Waverly's Aunt Mary said she went over to some other woman's home and Mollie and I settled ourselves for a visit.

"You don't know how I have missed you, Margie, I just haven't anyone to talk to."

"And yet Dick tells me that Mr. Sullivan told him that some of the best "bunches" for stories on this school-book muddle had been suggested by you."

"Pat's a dear. The only trouble with him is that he wants me to eat all my bunches with him, and he sticks around me when he should be doing something else."

"But Mr. Hatton doesn't mind, does he?"

"That is the queerest thing about it. Mr. Hatton only seems quite comfortable with me when Pat is around. Pat would rather have me alone, but he always asks Mr. Hatton to go with us. He told me yesterday that 'Chad' had so little pleasure in this life that it is up to me to let him in on any pleasure that I have.

"Do you know, dear, I would almost be afraid to marry either of those two men for fear I'd be jealous of the other. I never saw such devotion in my life.

"Margie, I don't believe that any two women can love each other as well."

"Yes, they can, Mollie, if circumstances are the same as in the case of Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Hatton. There is only one thing that can separate them, Mollie."

"And that is?" questioned Mollie, rather curiously.

"A woman that they both love."

"It would be a shame to part them, wouldn't it?" again she asked.

"Yes, dear, and I hope you will not be the woman to do it."

"Don't be silly, Margie, that will never be. Of course I know that Pat is very much interested in me, management editors don't always give you the best assignments on the paper just because you are very clever. The personal equation enters into it.

"Pat wants to marry me, Margie, I'd be a goose if I did not know that, although I have never let him tell me so.

"I cannot tell, however, whether Mr. Hatton is more than ordinarily interested in me. He has done some 'perfectly corking' things for me, but he does them for everybody alike. He never asks Mollie to go with him once. He has never called on me, never singled me out from the rest—yet—it may sound very conceited, Margie—that I can't help feeling that in some way I brighten his days—that it does not take much coaxing from Pat to get him to make one of our party.

"Margie, Chadwick Hatton is the most instinctive man I have ever met and I think he has been able to decide whether I like best his queer ways or whether I am more charmed with Pat's wholehearted devotion. Sometimes I think I love them both.

"I think I've got the best job in this world—I love it, I feel I am doing something that helps and I am very happy. I wish I could keep on being just friends with both Pat and Mr. Chadwick. I don't want to be in love with anybody.

"I don't want to marry any man. It's a case of I love my boss, but oh, you job."

"Mollie, Mollie, you silly girl," I remonstrated, "when the right man comes you won't think of job or anything else. You will be glad to give up your job to be his wife."

"Perhaps I will," said Mollie, rather wistfully, "but just at present I wish I could keep the comfortable of both Mr. Hatton and Pat Sullivan and just keep on as I am now.

"Mollie, dear, you can't ever keep on as you are, you must go forward or backward and you will see before this school muddle is over that I am right."

"Don't you think we might go home and not wait for Dick?" asked Aunt Mary, coming from the other room. I looked at my watch and found it was 11 o'clock.

"We could easily can," I answered, and we hurried away.

I kept getting more annoyed at Dick as we neared home. Why had he said he would come for us and then not do so. He knew that Aunt Mary never stayed out so late. I was so interested in what Mollie was telling me that I did not realize how late it was and I am sure Aunt Mary, bless her heart, did not call my attention to it until she felt sure that Dick was not coming.

"I think Dick is very inconsiderate," I remarked, "if he could not come for us he should have telephoned."

"He probably will explain when he gets home," said Aunt Mary, "I tired of no explanations," I rejoined.

(To be continued.)

WHEN THE BAIRNIES CUDDLE DOON

BY ELSPETH

"While British ships patrol the deep,
Our nations shall be free;
Across we'll sleep, while Britons keep
The Empire of the sea."

Mr. Asquith roused the enthusiasm of the House when he said: "I do not believe there is a German merchant ship now sailing the seas, thanks to our navy—not a single one."

"Everyman" has an added interest for us all now that we have heard Dr. Slattery, its editor, who was entrusted by the Belgian Government with an official mission to the American people, give a silver address in the chief American and Canadian cities. "The Everyman Belgian Relief Fund" has now reached the great total of over £48,500. Dr. Sarolea has a chair in a university, in Scotland. There is a rumor that Canada wants him. A great scholar, he is sure to find acceptance anywhere.

That wonderful test of spelling and of pronouncing each syllable as progress was made, arriving definitely and triumphantly at the goal, "Constantinople," stands out before us, as with an eye to its history we read of the probable fall of that old, world-famous place, with its wonderful mosque of St. Sophia, which has been held some 464 years as a Mohamedan shrine. Originally it was a Christian cathedral, and was surrounded by the cross for so many years, and in which thousands worshipped God and His Christ, alone. When Constantinople fell as a Christian city, the cathedral was changed from its original use to worship, Jesus Christ, and the probable return to the religious form of long ages, and that the present once more, should be replaced by the cross, and that the head of the two hundred millions of Mohamedans—Sheik-ul-Islam—who is next to the Sultan, may depart when the Sultan does. It will not be much of a task to restore St. Sophia's to its original exterior appearance. To remove the Mohammedan six panels, circular, and about fifteen feet across, bearing in gold Turkish letters, the names of their prophets, beginning with Mahomet, is a work, would be of much less work than the cleaning out of the filth. Christian Churches of Europe have at our side, would be our sign apostolemites of the new world, but Europe could hardly tolerate St. Sophia as it will be found, when Christians again take possession, and 'tis the fate of St. Sophia is of more importance generally than the fact of Constantinople becoming the seaport for Russian wheat, the great railway line to Asia that is to use the Bagdad route, and Constantinople itself, change from Islamite to Christian worship, after its strange history of more than three and a half centuries. The Cathedral itself is of most imposing appearance, with its tall, graceful minarets, appeals to the eye, with its massive grandeur, Gothic the Gothic, it makes no impression on the religious senses. Anyone making a tour of inspection of our Canadian churches can testify to this fact, the want of reverence suggested in their structure.

Archaeologists believe that when Constantinople falls into the hands of the allies, a very treasure-house will be uncovered. When the Turks captured the city from the Greeks, May 29th, 1453, it was a centre of the culture of the world, and how it is loaded to our "Kultur" friends. When the Turks entered the city, brutal and ignorant they were, they were not vandals, and it is highly improbable that any manuscripts were defaced, as for the Christian conquerors the name of God to them so treated, would have been in their eyes a great sin. So it is not thought impossible, when a search is made, to unearth the lyrics of Sappho, the plays of Normandy, the lost books of Livy and Aristotle. It is said that the Library of the Patriarchs in Africa possesses 100,000 manuscript copies of the Greek N.T. Treasures of the Vatican are under the Papal vaults of St. Sophia are piles of material, covered with the dust of centuries, all the hand of love of true culture to lay bare its hidden, and, no doubt, immeasurably great wealth of art, literature and science.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Another List of Those Who Bled for Empire

And of Those in Hospital in Great Britain.

Ottawa, March 26.—The following casualties in the Canadian forces have been announced by the Militia Department:

Princess Patricias—

Wounded—Hetherington, Corporal Harry G., No. 11 Hospital, Boulogne, gunshot in neck. Next of kin in England.

Trindell, Edward, Rawal Pindi Hospital, Boulogne, gunshot in thigh. Next of kin in England.

Mackenzie, Acro-Corp. Joseph P., No. 14 hospital, Boulogne, gunshot in leg. Next of kin in United States.

Bowie, William, Australian Hospital, Boulogne, gunshot in arm. Next of kin, Wilhoumina Bowie, 3 Strathcona avenue, Toronto.

Fletcher, William, No. 11 hospital, Boulogne, gunshot in chest. Next of kin, Mrs. Scoones, 28 McCaul street, Toronto.

Third Battalion—

Killed—Comrie, J., March 6 (formerly 9th). Next of kin in Manitoba.

Eighth Battalion—

Killed—Naylor, Herbert V., March 6. Next of kin in Quebec.

Thirteenth Battalion—

Wounded—Harpell, Herbert H., Rawal Pindi Hospital, Boulogne, gunshot. Next of kin in Saskatchewan.

Fifteenth Battalion—

Wounded—Darling, Capt. Robt. Clifford, Next of kin, Mrs. Private Harry Darling, 1,109 C. P. R. Building, Toronto.

Seventeenth Battalion—

Dead—Smith, Fred, March 17. Next of kin, Mrs. Annie Smith, 343 Clarence street, London, Ont.

CANADIANS IN HOSPITAL.

Folkestone, March 26.—Fifteen wounded officers and privates of Canadian regiments were admitted to Queen's Canadian Military Hospital since March 23, 16 was announced today. They are:

Princess Patricias—Sergt. Henry Leach, Corporals Ernest Smith and Eustace C. King, Lance Corporal Michael Lynch, Privates Henry Morgan, Thomas Sullivan, E. Trifall, James Bozall and Alexander Gernotte.

Third Battalion—Lieut. John Beale, Private Fred Davis.

Second Battalion—Privates J. Howard Wood and Jas. Gillespie.

Field Artillery—Gunner Harry Giles.

Seventh Battalion—Private G. Long.

HOME GUARD.

Members of No. 3 Company, Captain Humphreys, are requested to meet at 100 Wentworth avenue north, Sunday evening, 28th inst., at 7.30 p.m., to escort Lieutenant Crapper to the T. H. & B. station, as he is leaving for the War Office in London, England, to report for active service. All other members of the Home Guard are also invited.

HYAMPOM'S LOGIC.

(Chicago Daily Dodge.)

"Did you ever play cards for money?"

"Yes, but I never got it."

SOCIETY

Miss Stuart is spending the Easter holidays in her home in Toronto.

Misses Fannie and Agnes Forsyth, of Toronto, are visitors in town.

Miss Margaret Milne, Eden Mills, spent the week with her sister, Mrs. Douglas, here.

Mrs. Paul J. Myler is visiting Mr. Myler's sister, Mrs. William A. Power, of the Canadian apartments, Detroit.

The Current Events Club will meet at the Royal Hotel on Wednesday evening, March 31, at 8.15. Mr. H. D. Petrie will speak on Poland.

The marriage of Miss Zilla Fairgrieve and Mr. William H. Doherty will take place quietly on Wednesday, March 31, at Crooks' church, in Central Presbyterian Church.

The monthly business meeting of the Hamilton Women's Liberal Association will be held in the Y. W. C. A. board room, on Wednesday next, March 31, at 4 o'clock. A musical programme will be given.

A card party under the auspices of St. Cecilia Chapter, I. O. D. E. will be held in the Conservatory of Music on Friday afternoon, April 2. All persons will go to charitable and patriotic objects. All daughters of the empire and those interested in the cause are cordially invited.

The Cecile Club is holding their dance, which was postponed from St. Patrick's night, on Easter Monday, April 5. Lomas orchestra has been engaged. Invitations issued for St. Patrick's night will stand for this dance.

Mrs. Sanford is entertaining at luncheon at the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, to-day, her guests including Lady Foster, Lady Eaufer, Mrs. J. D. Hazen, Mrs. Frank Cochrane, Mrs. J. D. Reid, Mrs. Robert Rogers, Mde. F. E. Blondin, Mrs. W. J. Roche, Mrs. F. S. Spinks, Misses Cecile Chagnon, Mde. Louis Coderre, Mde. Landry, Lady Hilton, Lady Grant, Mrs. E. J. Chambers, Mrs. J. G. Foster, Mrs. Henry Corby, Mrs. W. C. Edwards, Mrs. R. Jones.

On Wednesday, March 24, a very pleasant afternoon was spent at the home of Mrs. Hunter, 2 Emerald street south, when the ladies of St. John's Presbyterian Church gathered for another of their again teas. The instrumental solos by Miss Stuart and Miss Love, vocal solos by Mrs. MacGillivary and Mrs. Dickson, recitations by Miss Cameron and Miss McKay added much to the enjoyment of the afternoon. Mrs. Gundell, of Jerusalem, gave a very interesting talk on the work of the Women's Missionary Society, extended to Mrs. Hunter a hearty vote of thanks for her kindness in giving her home for one of these gatherings.

The officers of Pauline Chapter, I. O. D. E., desire to extend to the friends of the recreation room at the armories, for which they have undertaken to provide Christmas cheer, Christmas, etc., for the men of the third contingent, 95 for the response to their appeal has not been as liberal as expected, and the ladies would be glad of further donations, as the room will be in readiness for the men on Tuesday. Those who can do so will kindly send their donations to Mrs. Bye, 215 Catherine street south, or to Mrs. W. R. Turnbull, 45 Ontario avenue.

BARNARD—CASE.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Ethel M. Case, of Philipburg, N. J., to Rev. E. R. Barnard, of this city. The wedding took place on March 24th in the home of the bride. Mr. Barnard is a graduate of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., and of Princeton Theological Seminary. They will reside in Newark, N. J., where Mr. Barnard has a charge.

SHORNCLIFFE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. William Hendrie has received a cable from Mrs. George McLaren Brown, secretary of the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, Shorncliffe, England, stating that the 20 beds cabled completes the requirement, and adds that a motor ambulance is vitally needed, and hopes that those who have contributed to beds beyond the 20 will permit their contributions to go towards the purchase of an ambulance. A field will be placed in the hall of the Hospital on which the names of the donors of the ambulance will be entered, and say she hopes more to contribute can some amount towards the ambulance, should advise Mrs. Mete Gibson, Ravenscliffe, Hamilton.

GRADUATE NURSES.

Hamilton Chapter, Graduate Nurses Association of Ontario, held their annual meeting on Friday at the Nurses' Club, Catherine street north. The secretary, Miss Edna Storms, gave a satisfactory report of the year's work, the treasurer, Miss Taylor, reported that the finances were in a flourishing condition. The chief business of the evening was the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Mcdonald; First Vice-President, Miss Mabel Dunlop; second vice, Miss Laidlaw; secretary, Miss Edna Storms; corresponding, Miss Taylor; Publicity Committee, Misses Beldon, Smith and Dayman.

"WOMEN'S WAR SERVICE

The Women's War Service held in Knox Church yesterday afternoon attracted a large attendance. The ladies were addressed by Rev. S. B. Rosser. Who spoke on the separation allowance granted the wives of soldiers by the Government, and stated that these were not sufficient to keep up support of the soldier's dependents. "This I believe is preventing many Canadians from enlisting. They are the breadwinners of the family, and probably are building up a home, and if they went away, and there was a mortgage on their place, they would lose it. The sacrifice is too great, and yet there does not seem to be any way of overcoming it." Dr. Nelson stated that the British Government paid the best of any European country, and that in July, 1914, the wives of soldiers more than England. Prayers were offered for those whose husbands, fathers, sons and brothers had been killed or wounded, and for the soldiers now fighting. Previous to the meeting Miss Violet Pulton played several beautiful selections on the organ.

ST. ELIZABETH'S DRAMA.

Rehearsals have commenced for the Historical Romantic Drama, "The Little Town of Bethlehem," and Rosella Knott is much pleased with the cast. This will number about 100 including children. The costumes will be of the domen period, and very striking. Mr. Bruce Gordon has kindly undertaken Miss Knott in training the choruses. The public should fill the Temple Theatre every performance. There have been concerts given for the various patriotic funds, and what work is more patriotic than that of St. Elizabeth's Guild in providing the funds expended at the fair, as well as helping other home charities? Appreciation should be shown for the generous kindness of the author, Mrs. Trask, who gave Mrs. Knott the free use of the play, because she is a woman of charitable acts, and a strong supporter of the noble work of the Daughters of the Empire. There will be a rehearsal at the Y.W.C.A. to-night.

"NEROA NOLITHEN LNHOW

The Mount Hamilton Women's Institute will hold in Dundurn Castle, on Wednesday. Attendance was nicely. A great many are sick in the vicinity. The roads were very bad. Five by Mrs. Taylor, convener. Mrs. R. Bright reported for the relief committee, finding lots in need, as the fathers are working on the roads, sent to three families, food to four. Five pairs of hose were knit for the soldiers. Mrs. Brown read a paper on "Books for the Home Library," saying they should be chosen broadly and thoughtfully. Mrs. Boyle, District Presidents, gave a short address on Institute work. Mrs. C. E. Horning, District Secretary, also gave many ideas about the large work done for soldiers along institute lines. Dr. T. W. Nancekivell gave an instructive talk on "Duties of Mrs. J. D. Edmondson spoke well, her subject being of "Hospitality." The next meeting will be held at Mrs. T. Hudson's, 38 Summit Park, on April 21st. Let it be remember was received.

A business meeting will be held on Monday evening, March 29th, at the home of Mrs. G. Greene, for the purpose of equipping a bed for the Shorncliffe Hospital.

RUSSIS AGAIN HOLDING GATEWAY INTO HUNGARY

(Continued from Page 1.)

The only advance of the allies along the western front consists of the capture by Belgian forces of a farm to the north of St. George, which probably completes the capture of a position occupied in part at Christmas time.

If England the labor unrest again has manifested itself. In this connection the belief is growing that the Government soon will be called upon to pass a measure to restrict drinking, but it is not likely to enforce such drastic prohibition as has been made effective in Russia and France.

In Holland there is a growing sense of injury over the unfortunate situation of Dutch shipping, which leading Netherlands papers describe as suffering from "a competition of illegality in marine warfare."

THE FRENCH REPORT.

Paris, via London, 3.30 p.m., March 27.—The French War Office this afternoon gave out a report on the progress of the campaign, which reads as follows:

"During the night of March 26-27, the Germans bombarded Arras, with shells of all calibre. Fire broke out in Arras, but it was quickly extinguished. The fighting has been going on at La Boisselle under conditions favorable to the French.

"In the Argonne district, in the vicinity of Bagatelle, there has been fierce fighting from one bank to the other, although no infantry attack has taken place.

"After an energetic engagement, which lasted for several days, the French troops were successful in reaching the top of Hartmann's-Weilerkopf, which lies between the Germans. The French also made progress on the northeastern and southeastern flanks of the main position, taking more prisoners, including several officers.

"The Germans have abandoned important war material and left numerous dead on these battlefields. The French losses were considerable.

"A German aviator dropped several bombs on the town of Willer, to the northwest of Thann. Three little children were killed.

THE GERMAN STATEMENT.

Berlin, March 27.—The German general staff to-day issued a report on the progress of the fighting, which reads as follows:

"In the Vosges the French yesterday evening occupied the top of Hartmann-Weilerkopf, on the edge of a height held by Saxon troops.

"French aviators yesterday threw bombs on Sapaume and Strasburg, without doing any military damage. In Batrance eleven Frenchmen were killed and 22 severely wounded.

"A French aviator was compelled to come to earth near Ensisheim, north-west of Arras, and we dropped a few bombs on Calais.

"Russian troops, who started from Tauroggen to lost Tilsit in the same way they looted Memel, have been repulsed near Laugszarren. They suffered heavy losses and were driven back over the Jedlonnas River.

"Several Russian advances between the Augustowo forts and the Vistula have been repulsed, and in some places this fighting continues."

HINDU EGG DANCE.

Curious and Difficult Feat Performed by Girl Jugglers.

Of the many wonderful feats performed by Hindu jugglers one of the most remarkable is the egg dance. Usually it is executed by a girl fantastically dressed. She makes use of a willow wheel, around which at equal distances are threads, and at the end of each thread there is a noose held open by a bead.

This wheel the girl places on her head, while she carries a basket of eggs on her arm. When the music strikes up she begins to dance, and the wheel begin to spin around. She then takes an egg from the basket, places it in one of the thread noses and throws it from her with sufficient force to draw the knot tight. The spinning of the wheels keeps the thread stretched with the egg at the end of it.

She then takes another egg from the basket, places it in another noose and repeats this until there is an egg in every noose. Her fantastic costume, her perfect motion and all the eggs swinging on delicate threads at once is a curious sight.

It requires much art to execute the dance, for one false step would cause the eggs to be dashed together and the dancer to be disgraced.

After dancing for some time with all the eggs swinging from her head she takes them out of the noose one by one, all the time keeping the wheel balanced and the remaining eggs in places ready to take the next on her arm.

After the performance the spectators are allowed to examine the eggs to see that they are real.—London Ideas.

AN OLD DUTCH LEGEND.

How Jantje the Bellringer Saved Sluis From the Spaniards.

An old statue in the steeple near the bells at Sluis, in Holland, which was originally erected in honor of Jantje Van Sluis, is worked by mechanical means, which cause it to strike the bell at every hour and a half with a hammer.

Jantje was a bellringer and watchman during the eighty years' war with Spain. On the night of June 12, 1606, Don Terrall, a Spanish captain, resolved to recover Sluis, the principal fortress of Zeeland, from Prince Maurice of Orange, who had conquered it two years previously.

When the clock struck nine it was in order to draw the Dutch soldiers should sound a false alarm at one gate in order to draw the dutch soldiers away from another, thus leaving a portion of the fortress unguarded.

Providentially Jantje forgot to wind up the clock till late in the evening, and he was fearful lest the clock should strike at an hasty that he damaged the works. Another story avers that he was intoxicated, the result of Sluis fair, which had been held on that afternoon.

Be that as it may, Terrall waited in vain to hear the bells strike the hour the old clock, and thus the attack was put off till midnight. In the meantime the Dutch had sunken obstructions in the canals and were on the alert. Consequently the Spaniards were repulsed with great loss.

Jantje had accidentally saved his town, and to honor him his fellow citizens erected the bell-ringing statue and his perpetual memory.—London Tatler.

The Worm Turned.

Coal Merchant — I say, Premium, I want to insure my coal yard against fire. What's the cost of a policy for £10,000.

Insurance Agent—Why, what coal is it? Same kind you sent me last? Merchant—Yes, it is. Agent —Oh, I wouldn't insure it, if I were you. It won't burn.—London Express.

ITALY IN RELATION TO THE WAR

(By B. M. Tipple, D.D., President of the Methodist College in Rome in Christian Advocate).

"Viva l' Italia!" That was the cry with which Italy had bidden adieu to the old years and welcome to the new. Bells signaled the moment, windows opened and by night, bonfires were lighted out, and that cry arose. Along the ways of Rome it rolled, gathering in intensity and volume, until it was echoing all other sounds covering every yard of pavement, submerging every hill-top, filling every nook and corner, it spread itself in one great, mighty outburst that fairly rocked the national hills, echoing far out across the Campagna, finally losing itself in the ragged slopes of the Apennines. The passion of it, the fury of it, the tense of it, the thrill of it overwhelmed the heart of Italy was in that cry. Victor Emanuel, Victor Emanuel, "the father of the Fatherland," the unquenched fires of Irredentism, all were there! Having heard that cry, one could read the understanding mind the story of modern Italy and venture a prophecy. Italy is not yet made. Tripoli was merely a military Tonkin. Trent, Trieste, some of her bone, blood of her blood, torn from her by force, call to the soul of the nation.

WHY TRIPLE ALLIANCE DISSOLVED.

The Triple Alliance (Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy) was the creature of expediency, its heart action was never strong, and notwithstanding its first real shock has destroyed it. We can hardly conceive of circumstances in which it might have held and Italian soldiers have been found fighting side by side with the Austrians. The differences between the Austrians and the Italians are too deep and far-reaching of hostility too deep and far-reaching. The late San Giuliano and other capable leaders favored the Alliance, nothing more. Italy never, relatively speaking, cared for the Alliance. But had there ever been an attempt made to force Italian soldiers on the field in support of Austria, revolution would have been the result—perhaps the overthrow of the monarchy. Food for thought are the words pronounced recently before Parliament by Salandra, the Prime Minister, to the effect that San Giuliano died with the vision of the larger Italy.

Italy appreciates fully what her present possessions have cost her and how easily they might be squandered. The King has aged noticeably under the strain. Said to me only yesterday an authority in political circles, "The King can be greater than his grandfather or he can lose everything." Italy will not act hastily. She is guided by wise men in the persons of Sonnino and Salandra, the latter being a well-known conservative leader of the Center for years. Salandra is a surprise. He is advancing far more rapidly than he was thought to cherish. He became Prime Minister as a makeshift, he remains almost as a necessity.

FIVE MONTHS OF NEUTRALITY.

The nation reviews with no small satisfaction the record of the past year. For five months she has kept out of the war. That is a great achievement, and it will probably appear even greater when the full diplomatic story is told. The policy of neutrality, she has manoeuvred herself into a position, relative to all belligerents, of superior advantage. The steadiness of the country at the present moment is due in large part to confidence in Italian statesmanship. The landing of Austrian troops in Albania will have an important bearing on future operations in the Adriatic. It touches vitally the future of the larger Italy. A glance at the map will show why and how. The new and close understanding between Italy and Roumania will also have an important bearing on the final settlement of all the questions appertaining to Southern Europe.

In certain official and conservative circles, and here and there at large, there is considerable feeling for Germany, but the sentiment of the people as a whole is strongly on the side of the Allies. Some of the reasons for this are easily noted. Austria is on the other side. Her very existence as France is threatened, and France is a Latin race; though Victoria was hostile, English friends and English sympathy were strong for Italy in the years of her struggle for liberty and union, and never forgotten—English ships aided in the landing of Garibaldi's immortal thousand in Sicily; but most important of all, at the outbreak of this war the Allies declared that, if they won, peace would be established on the basis of natural and racial lines. This meant at least Trent and Trieste to Italy.

BY DIPLOMACY OR ARMS.

If the time has arrived for the inevitable readjustment in the Adriatic, Italy would prefer to reach the goal by the way of diplomacy. Can she do it? A very prominent and well-informed military critic, speaking before the Press Club last week, declared that she cannot. "It is too much to expect," he is reported to have said. Prince Bülow is now Prince and a German Ambassador to Italy. He is popular in Rome. He has lived here many years. He is the beautiful Princess Malta, the Princess Hill. His wife is Italian. And to begin with, he has no superior in diplomacy in Europe. Italy, too, has a most difficult task. Is Germany ready to force her ally, Austria, to pay the great price? Italy, in the northwest of Italy that part of the Austrian Empire originally Italian. In the meantime Italy has a million and a half trained soldiers ready for the fray and a half preparing. And the government has passed a war measure involving an immediate expenditure of two hundred million dollars. Defensive measures, yes, and yet—in any case, Italy feels she must be prepared to withstand the Austrian fleet in the Mediterranean in the crucial hour. And Italy will never forget her long and heartfelt concurrence of the Allies, while praying these many years with their windows open toward Rome.

THE VATICAN'S SHREWD COUNSEL.

During the past year Italy has gained politically much. It remains to be seen if this gain is permanent or if, by what is called reaction, it is lost. And furthermore, we must wait to see if the political readjustment shall, as has generally been the case, reflect correctly the ethical life and standing of the Church. The late Pius X. remained a parish priest, a modest aged one, to the end. Benedict XV. is about the same size, but by character and training his sympathies and scope are radically different from those of his predecessor. Benedict XV. is pro-French and pro-political. He is reputedly what his master, Rampolla, was. The position Pius X. took for the Church in France, Benedict XV. alters in regard, and the changes are about even that he will succeed. Benedict XV. desires to make the Vatican agency of world power politically. I think he has already succeeded beyond what he thought possible in so short a time. England has appointed an official representative to the Vatican. That may be a far-reaching triumph for the papacy. At any rate, the Vatican is publishing. There are rumors, however, that the European governments are not altogether happy with this, excessive political activity of the Vatican. Rumor is to this that time of preoccupation, Benedict XV. proposes to have an official representative in the Peace Conference, whenever that may be called. Will he succeed in this? He has a chance and a chance that appears much stronger since England acted favorably in the matter of representation at the Vatican. The move will exercise influence in Italy. A military decision, because Italy would surely protest against the seating of a Vatican delegate in the Peace Conference, and the protest would be stronger if Italy sat in the conference following an active and powerful participation in the conflict. The Vatican is protected in her territory and in her liberties by the law of guarantees. But this guarantee stands privileges to the Vatican as a favor and not as an absolute right. The Vatican lives under the law of guarantees, but it has never accepted it as the law of the various Powers. This would put an allen Power in the very heart of Italian territory. Rather than submit to this, Italy would give the Vatican safe conduct to the frontier.

A GREAT TEACHER.

The question of the rights of neutrals which Washington has taken up with England in these latter days greatly interests Italy, for Italy is a neutral and intensely concerned, too, in its watching with considerable anxiety the outcome of the immigration dispute with Washington. But more than all else, perhaps, Italy is interested in present-day North American ethics and idealism. She has been profoundly stirred by the address of the President. Wilson's high moral handling of several large international situations, by his thoughtful, elevated speech on the Mexican, Panama and the policy of our American idealism. She looks, however, to see the real test of it in Mexico and in the Pacific. International issues that sooner or later the Monroe doctrine will raise and in the handling of one problem in the Pacific.

Rome, Italy, February, 1915.

RECORD FOOTBALL RUSH.

It Came When a New and Ugly Tackle Broke Into the Game.

One day, while the whaleship Narwhal was tied to an ice floe in Bering Sea, the boatsteerers and every forehead scanning the open water southward for the appearance of whales, a rough-and-tumble game developed on a football of rags and cord and went over the bow to kick the mishapped thing round on a smooth stretch of ice a short distance from the ship.

The fun was at its height and the men were just getting the kinks out of their legs when the lookout in the crow's nest called softly down to the deck that a polar bear had scented the game. Before long the bear appeared close to the edge of the floe and he seemed to be in a great hurry. He shambled rapidly along in and out among the hummocks, and every few feet he would pull himself erect to sniff the air and crane his head anxiously. Evidently he had scented a whale and it was plain that he grew more and more excited. The men on board the ship sat quiet their breathing and watched the bear did no harm to the men on the ice.

The gaunt ice bear came to the last hummock which separated him from the field of play. One of the men was in the act of "kicking the stuffing" out of the ball when the bear suddenly emerged into clear view. The ball fell on the ice, the man's leg came down with a jerk, and the ice bear was himself broke for the ship like a deer. There was a succession of frightened shouts, and the ice became alive with running men. Never was there a quicker change of scene. Men stumbled and fell and yelled and fought for a grasp of the rope ladder.

The men on deck were so convulsed with laughter that they made no effort to shoot the bear. And after the first whoop the bear became so thoroughly alarmed at the consternation he had created that he turned tail and fled in a clumsy gallop down the ice floes.—Youth's Companion.

Military Reservists.

A foreign nation in time of war cannot compel its subjects, living at the time in other countries, to return for military duty. It can call upon them to return, but in the event of their refusal it can do no more than mark them in the case. A foreign nation, for instance, could not forcibly seize its subjects in Canada and compel them to force such subjects to depart.—New York American.

Killing Off the Race.

From the Christian era to the present time, statistics and historians tell us, there have been less than 300 wars. Wars cost, Up to the middle of the nineteenth century, it was roughly computed that eleven million lives and billions of dollars. Those who have of recorded history, a number equal to almost five times the present entire population of the globe.—Christian Herald.

Twisted Logic.

A politician: "Don't expect Miss Millions will accept you. And why not? Why, she knows I'm a bachelor." Friend: "Because you don't propose."

Avoid Introspection.

Photographer (taking plain looking girl and her escort)—Now, try not to think of yourselves at all—think of something pleasant.—London Opinion.

THE CHURCHES

ANGLICAN.

CHRIST'S CHURCH CATHEDRAL

James Street North

TO-MORROW

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins.
Preacher—Rev. Geo. J. Bousfield, B.A.
Anthem—"Hosanna in the Highest" (Stainer).
7 p.m.—Choral Evensong.
Preacher—Canon Owen.
Anthem—"The Palms" (Faure).
Soloist—Mr. W. Peacock.

STRANGERS WELCOME.

ASCENSION CHURCH.

Corner John street and Forest avenue. Rector, Rev. J. Renison, M. A., D. D. Rector, Phone 881.
Rev. A. E. Hewitt, B. A., 6 Charlton Ave. west. Phone 1806.

PALM SUNDAY SERVICES.

Preacher—11 a.m., Rev. Arthur Howitt.
Anthem—"Hosanna," Dr. Renison.
Strangers welcome.

St. George's Church.

Corner York and Queen streets. Rev. Canon F. E. Howitt, rector. Residence, Rector Ave. Canon F. E. Howitt, will preach at both services.

11 a.m.—Subject, "The Certainty of Heaven Hereafter." Sid.
7 p.m.—Subject, "The Great Day of Atonement."
Bible class, 3 p.m.
All seats are free. Special invitation to strangers.

Church of St. Peter.

Corner Main street and Sanford Ave. Rector, Rev. J. W. Tenbyck, M. A., 87 Erie Ave. Phone 818.

PALM SUNDAY.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible classes.
7 p.m.—Evensong.
Preacher, morning and evening, the rector.

BAPTIST

James Street Baptist Church.

S. W. corner James and Jackson streets. Pastor, Rev. T. Phillips, Residence, 128 Main street west. Phone 246.

11 a.m.—Pastor will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible classes.
7 p.m.—Subject, "The Trial of Jesus; the Crucifixion."

Kensington Avenue Baptist Church.

Kensington and Campbell Avenue. Rev. Wm. M. Carkery, B. A., B. D., pastor. Residence, 37 Arcadia Ave. Phone 1908.

11 a.m.—"The Sufficiency of Encouragement."
7 p.m.—Bible School. Open session.
7 p.m.—"The Storms of Life."

CHRISTADELPHIAN

Conservatory of Music, James street south.

Sunday, 7 p.m.—Free lecture entitled, "The Gospel."
Speaker—Bro. A. C. Biggs.

CONGREGATIONAL

Congregational Church (First.)

39 Main street east.
Rev. W. J. Rose, B.A., pastor, 78 West Ave. north. Phone 878.

11 a.m.—"Why Join the Church?"
12 m.—Sunday School and Bible classes.
7 p.m.—"The Revival of Religion."
Special music by request on "Does Canada Need Billy Sunday?"

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

Jackson and MacNab Streets.

Services—Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School at 11 a.m.
Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Reading Room—Church open daily except Sunday, from 2 to 5 p.m.
Literature on sale or loan. All welcome.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE

P. W. Philpott, pastor. Residence 57 Mountain Ave.

Pastor Philpott will preach morning and evening.
11 a.m.—Common Clay in the Hands of the Heavenly Potter; No. 2, "Peter After Pentecost."
7 p.m.—A Real and False Reception to Christ.
Believers' Baptism after the morning sermon.
All seats free, hymns provided.

LATTER DAY SAINTS

Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, corner of Westworth and Wilson street.

METHODIST

Calvary Methodist Church.

Corner of Gerrard and Cumberland Ave. Rev. T. W. Poole, B. A., Pastor, residence 18 Cumberland Ave. Phone 6112.

Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Strangers welcome.

CENTENARY

Methodist Church.

Rev. George H. Williams, pastor, 177 James street north.

11 a.m.—Second Missionary Anniversary. The pastor, Rev. George H. Williams, B.A., B.D., will preach. Subject, Chivalry of Missions.
Solos by Mrs. Woodworth, B.A., of Winnipeg, Secretary of Canadian Social Service and Moral Reform, Mrs. Estelle Carey-Allan and Roy McIntosh.
7 p.m.—Subject, "I Go Not Away" (Calcicott) and "A Song in the Night" (Gounod), soloist, Mrs. Estelle Carey-Allan and Roy McIntosh.

Charlton Avenue Methodist Church.

Pastor Rev. H. S. E. Large, B. A., B. D.

11 a.m.—The pastor. Subject, "If She Had Prayed."
7 p.m.—Sunday School and Adult Bible Class.
7 p.m.—The pastor. Subject, "Troublesome Thoughts."

Emerald Street Methodist Church.

Rev. David A. Moir and Rev. Peter Ferguson, B.A., pastors.

11 a.m.—"Palm Sunday Lessons."
12 m.—Marriage Service, "Living Happy Together."
7 p.m.—Sunday School. Hymns, Come, Christians, heavy handshake. Prayers.

First Methodist Church.

(The People's Church).
11 a.m.—Rev. W. ...
7 p.m.—Rev. ...
"Sweet is Thy Mercy," Whittaker.
"Lo, ..."
7.45 p.m.—Sunday ...
Bible classes.
8 p.m.—Rev. ...
"The Great Refusal."
WELCOME TO ALL.
STRANGERS ALWAYS.

Ryerson Methodist Church.

Pastor, Rev. J. D. Fitzgerald, B.A., 185 Main street east.
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
The pastor will preach morning and evening.
11 a.m.—"Communion."
7 p.m.—"Christ Our Passover."
Quarterly Love Feast.
Sacrament of Lord's Supper.

Wesley Church

Corner John and Rebecca Sts.

Rev. J. T. C. Morris, B.A., B.D., Pastor, 19 West Ave. south. Phone 1846.

The pastor will preach morning and evening.
11 a.m.—"Christian Consecration."
7 p.m.—Subject, "Ambition." Arthur Blight, Canadian Anthem, will sing the morning service. All pews free.

Zion Tabernacle Methodist Church.

Corner Pearl and Cannon streets.

11 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible classes.
3.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible classes.
7 p.m.—Public worship. Hearty helpful service.

PRESBYTERIAN

Central Presbyterian Church

Corner Charlton Ave. and Bay street.

Minister, Rev. W. H. McDonald, B.A.

Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

11 a.m. The Minister

7 p.m. Rev. Harper Gray, M. A.

ERSKINE CHURCH

Presbyterian

King west and Pearl streets.

Pastor, Rev. S. Burnside Russell, 19 Pearl street north. Telephone 1846.

Morning—The minister.
Sunday School, 9.45.
Speaker—Rev. J. D. Fitzgerald.
Evening—Man's Daily Task, class of fifty voices.
Speaker—Rev. A. MacLure, M.A., of Toronto. Subject—"An Israelite Indeed."
Strangers cordially invited.

Knox Church

Corner James and Cannon Sts.

Minister—Rev. S. Banks Nelles, B.A., Phone 861.

Services as usual, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School and Bible classes at 3 p.m.
11 a.m.—Rev. James Wilkinson, B.A.
7 p.m.—Sunday School Bible classes.
7 p.m.—Rev. A. H. Abbold, M.A.

MacNab Street Presbyterian Church

Rev. H. B. Ketchen, minister. "The Masses."

11 a.m.—Rev. Mr. Pearson, of Toronto.
7 p.m.—Rev. Alexander Wilson, B.A. Subject, "Christ Our Hope." Sid.
Come Down Like Rain. "Hide and Seek," Miss Blanche Lamont.
Miss Helen Fisher, soprano, will sing (Faure), Mr. Briggs.
Evening—Special service. Maundy Cantata, "Olivet to Calvary," with accompanied choir, soloists, Mrs. Jackson and Mr. Charles Thomas (Tenor) and Mr. Charles Puttler and Mr. Bert Hopper (Bass and Baritone).

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

Corner Barton street and Smith Ave. Pastor, Rev. J. A. Wilson, B.A., Residence, 44 Smith Ave. Phone 128.

11 a.m.—Rev. J. R. Watts, B.A.
7 p.m.—The pastor.
Sunday School and Bible classes at 3 p.m.

St. Giles' Presbyterian Church.

Corner of Holton Ave and Barton street east. Rev. J. Allison, B.A., Pastor, residence, 14 Fairleigh Crescent. Telephone 1846.

11 a.m.—Rev. J. R. Watts, B.A., will preach.
Communion at 11 a.m.
The minister will preach morning service.

St. John Presbyterian Church.

Corner King and Emerald streets. Pastor, Rev. J. Ferguson, M.A., B.D., Residence, 87 Ontario Ave. Phone 1846.

Morning—Subject, "Heaven." Sid.
Evening—Subject, "Revival Forces."

Westminster Presbyterian.

Corner Barton street and Sherman Ave. Rev. W. D. Ross, B.A., minister, residence, 87 Wentworth street north. Phone 246.

Morning services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sabbath School and Adult Bible Class at 3 p.m.
A very cordial invitation to worship is extended to all.

P.B.A. BROTHERHOOD

The Men's Own P. B. A. Brotherhood meets every Sunday morning at 10 a.m. in the Y. M. C. A. Parlors, 9 Main street east.

Bible study for men and women.
Speaker—Mr. Robert Ferguson, of Toronto.
Subject—"The Lure of Adventure."
Duet by Mrs. Muller and Mr. Ewart Allan. Miss Ellen Hunter, elocutionist.

Church Union Service

Interdenominational.

Will be held in the Y. M. C. A. (Pam) Sunday, at 3 p.m. Town Hall, Mountain Top.

Preacher will be Rev. Dr. Crooks, President of the Presbyterian Church. Special music by Mountain Top Choir. Second service by Mr. Rodgers, Sunday School at 3 o'clock.

A cordial invitation to all—especially Mountain residents.

BETHANY HALL

93 Emerald Street North.

Mr. Alfred Sims, well-known Evangelist and Bible teacher, will commence a series of meetings on Lord's Day at 3 p.m.

Week nights—8 p.m.

NEW YORK STOCKS

(By Times Special Wire)

New York, March 27.—Wall street, 10.30 a.m.—Some irregularity was manifested in the opening market, although the majority of the active issues showed fractionally fractional advances. Among the latter rising a point or more were Pennsylvania, Reading, Canadian Pacific, Bethlehem Steel made fractional gains from the preceding day's closing. Steel and Amalgamated Copper were under moderate selling. Pressure on American Sugar, Best Sugar and American Tobacco, Pennsylvania, Union Pacific and Northern Pacific made some material losses.

LAST EDITION

The Hamilton Daily Times.

LAST EDITION

VOL. LVIII. HAMILTON CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1915. NO. 73.

WITH THE CANADIANS ON THE FIRING LINE

Dominion Eye-Witness Sends First Story From the Front.

"Canadians Never Budge," Must Be Proverb, Says Alderson.

(By the Canadian Eye-Witness.)

Ottawa, March 26.— An interesting report by General Alderson, commander of the Canadian division at the front, delivered to his troops just before they went into the trenches, is given in a despatch to-night by the official observer received to-night by the Militia Department by cable from the British War Office. The observer quotes General Alderson's address as follows:

"We are about to occupy and maintain a line of trenches. I have some things to say to you at this moment which it is well that you should consider. You are taking over a good line on the whole, dry trenches. I have visited the trenches and the parapets are good.

"Let me warn you, first, that we have already had several casualties while you have been attached to other divisions. Some of these casualties were unavoidable, and that is war. But I suspect that some—at least a few—could have been avoided. I have heard of cases in which men have exposed themselves with no military object, and perhaps only to gratify curiosity.

"We cannot lose good men like this. We shall want them all if we advance, and we shall want them all if the German advances. Do not expose your heads, do not look around corners unless for a purpose which is necessary, and the moment you do it it will not often be necessary. You are provided with means of observing the enemy without exposing your heads.

"To lose your life without military necessity is to deprive the State of good soldiers. Young and brave men enjoy taking risks. But a soldier who takes unnecessary risks through levity is not playing the game, and the thing he does is not only stupid, for whatever be the average practice of the German army, the individual shot, the individual sniper, and the individual bomb-thrower can and frequently does, after observing the habits of those who are opposed to him, put your head over the parapet, without anyone else, will hit that head.

"BE LOW AND BE TIGHT.

"Take another thing. Troops new to the trenches always shoot at nothing, the first night. You will not do it. It wastes ammunition and it hurts no one. And the enemy says: 'These are new and nervous troops.' No German is going to say that he is afraid of you. You will be shelled in the trenches. When you are shelled sit low and sit tight. This is easy advice, but there is nothing else to do. If you get out you will only get it worse. And if you go out the Germans will go in. And if the Germans go in we shall counter-attack and put them out; and that will cost us hundreds of men instead of the few whom shells may injure.

"The Germans do not like the bayonet, nor do they support bayonet attacks. They get up to you or if you get up to them, go right in with the bayonet. You have the physique to drive it home. I have no fear of it I am sure, and I do not envy the Germans if you get among them with the bayonet.

"There is one thing more. My old regiment, the Royal West Kent, has been here since the beginning of the war, and it has never lost a trench. The army says, 'The West Kents never budge.' I am proud of this great record of my old regiment, and I think it is a good omen. I now belong to you and you belong to me, and before long the army will say, 'The Canadians never budge.'

"Lads, it can be left there, and then I leave it. The Germans will never turn you out."

SUCCESS OF ARTILLERY.

In the course of his despatch, which is dated from Flanders, the Golden observer states that the artillery of the contingent has more than held its own in action. The moment, he says, "should find the division which preceded them in the trenches a disagreeable inheritance in the form of an observation post which had long harassed and menaced our lines by the information which it placed at the disposal of the enemy. We were so fortunate as to put it out of action in the third round we fired—a success very welcome as an encouragement and giving a very substantial relief from an unwelcome enemy.

"Our infantry were not especially engaged in the fighting at Neuve Chapelle, but our artillery played its part in that triumph of artillery attack, and our men were ready during the whole fight for the order which, had the tactical situation so developed, would have sent them, too, to make their first assault upon the German trenches."

WAR WITHOUT A FRONT.

The rest of the despatch is as follows:

"Now, can examine what, for want of a better name, is called 'the front,' of this amazing war, without realizing the truth of what has been so often said, that it is a war almost without a front. As one approaches from a distance, the actual point of contact between the opposing forces, one is struck ever more and more by the immense numbers which are converging as it seems for some great military purpose, but the nearer the front approaches the more completely does all that is spectacular disappear, until finally the flower of the youth of Europe disappears, and is swallowed by immense, but barely visible, lines of field fortifications.

"And now the Canadian division has reached the front. Long ago, before winter discomfort and battle horror, Flanders, the Canadian division, and the Canadian Militia, in a sense, met for the first time, is given in a despatch from a Canadian official observer received to-night by the Militia Department by cable from the British War Office. The observer quotes General Alderson's address as follows:

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The British light cruiser Amethyst, shown above, penetrated into the Dardanelles Straits almost to Nagara, the narrowest point, and return ed to the fleet after being struck by a number of shells from the shore defences. The Amethyst was the first British cruiser fitted with turbines, and their success in this vessel prompted Lord Fisher to introduce them into the Dreadnought.

incents in which the French-Canadian seeks to adapt to the French of Flanders, the tongue which his ancestors centuries ago carried to a new world, but whichever it be it is all Canadian.

UNIVERSITY YELLS HEARD.

"And soon a company swings by, going perhaps to make parade, to that exquisite process which in half an hour has cleansed the bathers and fumigated every rag they possessed. And as they pass they sing carelessly, but with a challenging catch, a song which, if by chance you come from Toronto, will perhaps stir some association. For these, or many of them, are boys from the college, and the song is a university song whose refrain is Toronto.

"And if you go still a little further in the direction of the front you will see, very soon, other lads taking the place of billeting, come to the country over which the great guns by day and night contend for mastery. And as one advances there seems to be Canadians everywhere. Here are batteries skilfully hidden. Here are supplies on the way to the trenches. And all the time can be seen relieffs and reserves until it seems as if it was strange to meet any one not in khaki and without the badge of Canada.

"And the liking for football, which the Canadian has begun to share with his English comrade abates none of its keenness, as he marches nearer the front. A spirited match was in progress near our lines not long ago when a distracting succession of 'weary Willies' began to distribute themselves not very far from the football ground. The only people who took no notice were the players and soldiers short of a participant order from the provost marshal was able to bring it to an end a game which was something unnecessarily dangerous. And our men have, of course, made the acquaintance of 'Jack Johnson' without liking him, for he is not likeable. They endure him with as much constancy as a brave man needs.

"They think that the Germans have presumed upon a slight acquaintance. For on the very first night on which our lines were put into the trenches the Germans began to call out 'Come out, you Canadians; come out and fight!'

"Now, the trenches at normal times have their own code of manners and amenity, and this challenge was, and is, regarded as impertinent. The Canadians brings his own phrases into his daily life. When the German flares in the trenches nervously lighted up the space between the two lines. They are the Northern lights, was the comment of Canada, and 'Northern lights' they have remained to this day.

GENERAL ALDERSON.

"It would be evidently impertinent to say more of the general officer commanding the force, General Alderson, than that he enjoys the most absolute confidence of the fine force he commands. He trusts them, and they trust him, and it will be strange if their cooperation does not prove fruitful. And as observer is at once struck by the accurate knowledge which the general has gained of the whole body of regimental officers under his command. He seems to know them as well by name and sight as if he had commanded the force for six years instead of six months. And this is a circumstance which in critical moments counts for much.

"I may, before concluding point out that the most severe military critics both in England and in France are loud in their admiration of the organizing power which in a non-military country has produced so fine force in so short a time. The qualities of all the combined details which in co-ordination mean efficiency has completed a division which can hold its own with any division at the war. This result was only possible to think by labor, by zeal, and immense driving power. These qualities were exhibited in Canada at the outbreak of war by all whose duties lay in the work of improvisation, and if the Minister of Militia and Defence could see to-day the force which his energy has created in the town which I cannot name, he would have the full reward of his unceasing labors.

"I shall hope, without violating any of the rules which are binding upon all, to give in the notes which I am permitted to write information of the doings of the Canadians, which, if general and sometime negative, will not at least be either misleading or inaccurate."

THE MAN IN OVERALLS

Give, give, give to the comfort fund to-day. See the Boy scouts.

If the Mayor is to be bombarded that way, he might as well be in the trenches.

As in the Technical School, I expect to hear great things of it shortly.

Our new story is like a change of diet to you from the war news columns.

Of course there should be a policeman billeted on the Indians to prevent scoops. For what do the redskins care, say their lawyers, about a war?

With an election during us all is the face. I am going to get busy anyway.

Just imagine a soldier being chased out of a hotel because he had his uniform on. It's enough to drive a man to drink.

Notice—To down in your dip this afternoon for a good, fat collection for the Scout Boys' box, or never look at a bulletin board again while the war lasts.

Aid. Peebles' turn will come. A knock is sometimes better than a boost.

I am using a made-in-Bavaria pencil. Why not make me a made-in-Canada one?

Then, again, must the new city auditor be an Orangeman? I must see Aid Tom Wright before it is too late.

You must read Cadaby's letter in today's paper. It will do you good.

Home Chat's thought for to-day: To want something—to look forward to the day when you may perhaps possess it—is not necessarily to be discontented.

NO OTHER BONES

Chief Clark Will Pursue the Investigation Further.

Chief Clark went out to Ancaster Township to see about the skulls yesterday afternoon, but did not get much information. He says they are adult skulls and may have been removed from some graveyard, but he thinks it strange that no other bones were found near the spot. When the frost is out of the ground, some effort may be made to find if there are other parts.

Canadian mills produce 12,000,000 barrels of cement yearly.

FRENCH RAID ON OLD METZ

Six Aviators Caused Panic in German City.

Teutons Again Use Burning Liquid On Allies.

Paris, March 26.—Six French aviators made a successful attack to-day on Frescati, near Metz, where important dirigible sheds are located, bombarded the Metz railway station and also the barracks east of Strasburg. All the fliers returned to the French lines safely, with the report that they flung a dozen bombs and caused a panic in Metz. They were subjected to a violent fire from anti-aircraft guns, but not a man or a machine was hit.

Aside from the aerial operation quiet prevailed over this part of the battle line to-day, according to the official communiques issued by the French War Office to-night. In Flanders, however, the Belgian troops continued their activity and have succeeded in occupying a farm north of their limited Nieuport. The result of the operation was not a Belgian victory, Nieuport, where the enemy again used burning liquid, artillery fighting at Nieuport and in the Champagne district and in the organization of the positions won by the French at Badonvillers, in the Vosges, are also reported in the night communique.

The destruction at Metz is believed to have been very great, despite the German claim that only three soldiers were killed, and that no material damage was occasioned.

GERMAN DECEIT

Langhorne Case Explains Earl Grey's Recent Denial.

London, March 26.—The mysterious case of Major Langhorne, of the United States Embassy at Berlin, arouses much interest here, where there had already been rumors of some difficulty concerning messages over the German radio picked up by British stations. According to the story which was circulated about the time of the inception of the German blockade, a wireless was intercepted which bore Langhorne's signature, and which stated that England planned to submarine some American boat and then charge Germany with the responsibility. The message was then transmitted across and probably a forgery. It is recalled that at about the same time Sir E. Grey lanced a denial of the foregoing allegation. At the time it was not quite clear just what Grey was denying, as the German charge had not received notice here. The conclusion is drawn that he was referring to the intercepted radiogram.

The Tartans Are Coming

In fact they are here now. You'll find these fascinating new Scotch plaids in woollens of the quality different from other cloths in style. You'll favor yourself as well as us by seeing these unusual clothes. Fralick & Company, 13 and 15 James street north.

THE BATTLE OF SOISSONS.

This picture shows the wrecked bridge of Soissons famed by the victorious struggle which the French are still maintaining. On right is the Faubourg St. Vaast; at the back of the ruined bridge is the glass works of Vauret, often referred to in communications.

GATEWAY TO HUNGARY IN HANDS OF RUSSIA

Austrians Withdraw Their Forces From the Pass Of Lupkow.

Back Into the Homeland To Prepare For the Worst.

Petrograd, March 26.—Air reconnaissances have established the fact that the Austrians have withdrawn altogether from Lupkow Pass in the Carpathians, and the Russians are now in unopposed occupation. There are signs also that the Austro-German armies are availing themselves of the trenched mountain roads to draw back into Hungary the strongest column containing the main German force. This is slowly changing its position south of Besskidas and Kosiowa.

It is expected that in accordance with the Budapest-Berlin compact the Magyars and Germans will now prepare a stubborn defensive campaign for the plains of Hungary. Large calibre guns have been brought to the Austro-German position at Tux, where the cannonade is intensifying, with occasional fierce infantry fighting.

The strong Russian threat inside the border of East Prussia in the direction of Tilsit has had the desired effect of hastening Gen. Von Eichhorn's retreat from Suwalki. The shooting of the new German infantry is utterly inadequate. The young prisoners admit that they had had no musketry training until they entered their first battle.

The expedition to Memel destroyed a depot of contraband through which Germans had been taken into Germany. Documents were seized disclosing the organization.

HUNGARY FEARS THE WORST.

London, March 26.—The morning Post prints the following from a Hungarian correspondent:

"The winter campaign in the Carpathians has been one of the most wonderfu this war has produced. Never in the history of warfare was a campaign fought on a battlefield of such a nature, a terrain abundant in such natural difficulties, literalie forces have crossed the Carpathians before now, among them the Russians in 1848, but always unopposed. To cross them against opposition in face of the great forces of modern gunpiekr winds, snowstorms, impassible roads and unusually difficult ground more than any modern army, however great and keen it may be, is able to accomplish.

"On the other hand, an army inured to hardship and reinforced with men strong, healthy-looking, rosy-cheeked and well equipped, as a Manchurian paper describing the Russian prisoners put it, in mild spring weather under bearable conditions, will meet little difficulty in advancing against an army like the one which Austria will oppose to them. This army is exhausted, frost-bitten and half-frozen, ranks are filled with the fathers of the fallen soldiers and untrained men up to 42, with contagious diseases rampant within its ranks, and with only 30 per cent. of real good Hungarian fighters.

"The fall of Perremysl is the end of the first act. In the second the Hungarian people will realize at last that they have taken part in a losing game and sacrificed their best men in Peremysl, the strongest fortress of the world. 100,000 men, mostly Hungarians, have either fallen or been swallowed up in great snowy graves in the Carpathians. The fate of those hundred thousand men now on their way to Siberia must have chilled the hearts of millions of Hungarians, and the fall of the fortress, however strongly they wish to impress upon them from Vienna that its capture has not affected the situation in the least, is a terrible blow to the nation."

THE TIDE HAS TURNED.

The tide of the battle which is to decide whether Russia is to descend upon the plains of Hungary has turned in favor of the Czar, according to despatches received in London to-day. It is stated officially at Petrograd that the Russians in the Carpathians have driven the Austrians back of the Lupkow Pass, while from Bucharest comes a report that farther south the Russians after three days of the heaviest fighting around Staroal have jammed the Austrian right back of Uzsok Pass, with enormous losses, and are now over the Galician line into Hungary itself. The Bucharest despatch says the Austrian resistance is decisively weakened.

While this is occurring the Russian right, which is at Jasliska, Dukla Pass and northward, is swinging around the Austrians' left towards Bartfeld, also in Hungary. Skidalki lies just beyond and the site the west of that begin the foothills which run down into the plains.

GERMAN PLAN PLAY A MYSTERY.

So far as can be ascertained the Austrians have been left to themselves to defend their country from invasion. The German has some plan in mind in North Poland, the purpose whereof no one yet knows. Berlin is making demonstrations over a line 200 miles long, without concentrating at no particular point, although it is said they have been massing troops in the vicinity of Lodz. The demonstrations and small engagements are taking place daily on the East Prussian frontier, south of Tilsit. The Russian force which raided Memel with other isolated commando parties, crossed the enemy lines and fortunately for them, no other object that to worry them.

The German hold Gumbin so far without opposition, and there they are inflicting full penalties for all Russian successes elsewhere. They have been driven out of the South of Augustowo and they are fighting around Grodno. The bombardment of Soldau is the mystery of the present campaign. Soldau is a town of simply content to act on the defensive now, and has not been injured by the few shots so far, they are pounding away with little spirit.

LOOK WAS FATAL

Slain Canadian Officer Peeped Above Parapet.

London, March 26.—An officer of the first battalion of the Canadian contingent at the front, writing under the date of March 22, tells how Lieut. Gallagher, of Chatham, Ont., met his death in the trenches. Gallagher was shot through the head and instantly killed when he looked above the parapet to see what was going on where the Germans were entrenched.

Lieut. Douglas, also of the first battalion, received an accidental shot through the thigh while he was examining his revolver. He is progressing slowly towards recovery.

Lieut.-Col. Hill has resumed command of the first battalion after an illness which kept him from duty for some time.

The same writer says in his letter that the men have plenty of food, and, in fact, everything to make life as tolerable as possible, but they want action. They don't like standing still.

LABOR AND THE WAR.

Mr. James Simpson, ex-Controller, of Toronto, will speak on "Labor and War," at the noon meeting in the Church to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Simpson is well known as a man of pronounced practical Christian character, and as a fine public speaker. He will be well worth hearing. The organ recital of Italian music by Harry J. Alles, commences at 2.30, and Mr. C. Deverow will sing during the meeting. Everyone is invited to attend.

SUBMARINE IN 50 FATHOMS

U. S. Underwater Craft Definitely Found,

But There is No Hope of the Crew's Safety.

Honolulu, March 26.—Vessels outside the harbor reported at 3 p.m. to-day that the submarine F-4, which has been missing since early yesterday, had been located by grappers and was being towed to shallow water by the naval tug Navajo and the steamer Mikenala.

The cables of the grappers, it was said, were fast to a heavy mass, which steadily was being drawn shoreward. Oil was coming to the surface in quantities.

An hour later word was received it had been definitely ascertained that the tug was being towed toward shore was the F-4. Soundings showed that the disabled submarine was about 300 feet below the surface and on an even keel.

Later it was discovered that it would be impossible to tow the craft into shallow water, and it was then decided to fetch a crane from the naval station to raise the vessel.

NO HOPE FOR CREW.

Washington, March 26.—Rear-Admiral Moore at Honolulu cabled the Navy Department late to-night that the missing submarine F-4, had been located in fifty fathoms of water. He gave no details.

Hope for the lives of the twenty-one men on board the submarine practically was abandoned by naval officers here on receipt of this news. The F-4 was reported resting in water pressure at a depth of approximately 50 fathoms or 300 feet, but it was believed that it would be impossible for her to remain at such a depth for any length of time with safety.

Records show that when the F-1, a boat of the same type, operated on her trial trip for just ten minutes at a depth of 252 feet her hull groaned and took in water.

Wireless telegraph waves are propagated along the surface of the earth with a velocity slightly less than 186,000 miles an hour.

FOOTBALL
SOCCER
BASEBALL

TIMES SPORTING SECTION

BOWLING
HOCKEY
BOXING

Pat. Hennessey Secures Position As Umpire In Senior City League

Last Year's Indicator Handler Was the Unanimous Choice of League Officials—Other Ball News.

With President Frank Harvey in the chair the City eLague officials met last evening for the third time and all arrangements for the coming season were completed. The main affair on last night's programme was the appointing of an umpire, and when the officials got down to business it was learned that three applications had been received. The first one to be opened was that of Brandow, an east end boy, who has handled games in the East End Indoor eLague, and also officiated in all games in the Junior City League two years ago. Jack Spears, who handled a few games in the Senior City eLague two seasons ago, was also an applicant, and "Paddy" Hennessey, who handled all games in the Junior City League last season, was the third. As was to be expected Hennessey was the unanimous choice of all present, and he will begin his duties on May 1st, when the league will be opened by Mayor Walters, Gordon Southam and George Wild.

During the past week the teams all met separately and elected managers for the coming season, and they will be as follows:

Twentieth Century Club, Fred "Bear" Howard.

Y. M. C. A., Jack Lightheart.

Erskines, Robert Wager or Gordon McQueen.

Woodlands, Joey Precious.

Contracts for the coming season were handed out to the new managers last night, and they will be real busy during the next three weeks in signing up players for the coming season. Fred Howard, of the Century Club, has already signed up many players, and, judging from his honor roll the new club will make a grand showing this year. Arch Lammond, who was the pick of the league last season at first base, has been signed up by Howard, and also McNichol, Boswell, and probably Gurry, of last year's St Lawrence team. The Woodlands will also have a strong team this year, and should make a better showing than they did last season. Acting Manager Precious stated last evening that he had several youngsters on the line-up this season, who would make a good showing, and with a good battery Precious' team should be well up near the top when the season closes. The Y. M. C. A. will be the weak team, but if Manager Lightheart secures the players he is angling for, the champions of last year may be the surprise package. The Erskine team is sure of holding Wager as their slabman, and with a good infield to back him up, the Churchites should do well with him on the mound.

An official scorer was also appointed at last night's meeting in the person of Thomas Moore, who looked after this position last season, and James Harding was again appointed ground keeper. The league this year will be under a big expense in getting things started, as they will be compelled to buy many new benches before the opening game. Last year fourteen benches were put away, but shortly after they were brought out again, and the borrowers forgot to return them, and the result was that they were carted home and burned by parties in the near vicinity. Fourteen new benches will be purchased and a new screen will be put up in front of the grand stand.

Sport and Comment

(By Jim Sheckard, one of the greatest outfielders of the game.)

The funniest thing I ever recall was an alibi Heine Zimmerman tried to establish once. It was late in 1908 and we, the Cubs, were fighting the New York Giants hard for the pennant. The final series in Chicago between the two clubs seemed to decide it and McGraw had sent Mathewson to stop us.

He had us stopped, all but Tinker. The score was 0 to 0 in the fifth inning I think when Tinker drove the ball a mile to left centre.

Joe had his cap off in his hand and was circling those bases as fast as he ever ran in his life. Heine was coaching at third base. As Tinker started around the bag the ball still was down in the corner. Joe could have walked home but Heine dived out of the coacher's box, tacked him and almost threw him back to the bag. Tinker glanced again, saw the ball start in and fighting Heine he broke away, and started how again, scoring easily.

Chance was crazy. He called Heine everything but we won the game 1 to 0.

"The sun was in my eyes—and I thought the ball was on the infield," said Heine.

Chance spluttered a minute and said:

"That's the first time I ever heard of the sun shining from the northeast at half past four o'clock in the afternoon."

Lexington, Ky., March 26.—William Fitch, of Hamilton, this morning bought from Trainer T. M. Kent the three-year-old bay gelding Doctor D., by Galveston—Verna Rice, owned by Dr. W. B. Duke, of Richwood, O. The price was not made public, but it is reported to have been $15,000.

DOPELETS.

Nine boys in the Hoffman family at Tigerton, Wis., weigh over a ton in combined weight. The despatches neglect to state which college football team will get them.

The Auto Club of Southern California having been declared an outlaw, now will proceed with racing as usual. We often wonder if the A. A. U., the A. A. A. and similar bodies know how funny they are at times.

The Rev. Billy Sunday circled the bases at Shibe park in 16 seconds, and if we had the same amount of belief in what he preaches as we have in that record we'd be called an atheist.

It seems to be up to Nat Goodwin, De Wolf Hopper and Col. Lil Russell to admit Col. Bob Fitzsimmons to the four times club.

Yale's racing shell is being built at Cambridge—now if Eli can only get his rowers from there all will be well at New London.

Lord Lonsdale says billiards promotes good health and digestion, proving that he never missed a five-cushion shot by the cue ball dropping in to see Mary.

Red Kuhn, the Chicago White Sox catcher, used to play a game of ball, then milk 27 cows. No wonder he is a catcher, any fellow who milks 27 cows doesn't mind fouls bouncing off his shins or mask.

A mysterious disease is killing tons of carp in Wisconsin rivers. We suggests that a medal be given to the disease, whatever it is.

A South Bend man drove an auto 11 miles to get poison with which to kill himself. One guess as to the make of the car. Right.

Brennahan gave his team two hours of base running and sliding practice, then they went into a game and of six who were on first when base hits were made five stopped at second base. What's the use?

The fact that the players of the Federal league have organized the Federal League Oil Company will not boost the game much with fellows who have bought oil stock in the past.

O'NEIL WILL LIKELY ACCEPT GUELPH OFFER

Rube Deneau Has18 Players Signed Up.

Guelph, March 26.—The situation so far as Guelph and the baseball franchise is concerned is still unsettled. After being in the city since yesterday afternoon, George O'Neil, of London, left for home to-night with the understanding that he is to forward his acceptance or rejection of the offer made him by to-morrow night. In the opinion of one of the local sports who are behind the scheme to place Guelph once more on the baseball map, O'Neil will accept the offer he is likely to get from this city. Negotiations were carried on all yesterday afternoon and to-day, but it finally dwindled down to Mr. Jas. Reynolds, proprietor of the King Edward Hotel, to shoulder the financial burden, and he made Mr. O'Neil an offer that will include the franchise and two of last year's Erie team, both Guelph favorites, who have played here before, Lefty Dorbeck and Pete Behan or Gigly, perhaps, instead of the latter. If the deal goes through "Knotty" Lee will be the manager, and as he has seven or eight men in line now, the process of getting a team together will not be a difficult one.

Brantford, March 26.—The Brantford Canadian League club has some eighteen players already signed for spring training, and the squad will be increased by another pair, so that there will be twenty men to select thirteen from. Some of the old favorites will be back and will try to make their positions. Last year's material was on the whole good, but the men did not seem to work together very well, and while individually they were all right, collectively they seemed to fall down just when the fall meant the loss of the game.

Cadets Shoot

The members of Hamilton Collegiate Cadet Corps Rifle Association are rounding into good shooters. Following are the winers of the last competition and their scores:

	Possible 50.
Class A—	
Lance Corp. Ernest Cockburn	49
Lance Sergeant Robert Logan	49
Class B—	
Lance Corp. Glen Tuter	47
Cadet M. Barry	46
Class C—	
Cadet N. MacBeth	46
Cadet Newberry	46

C. R. L. Lance Sergt. Robert Logan, highest score.

MOTOR CYCLE CLUB SELECT FINE RUNS FOR COMING YEAR

Club Will Go to Buffalo on July 4th.

The officers of the Hamilton Motor Cycle Club held a meeting recently to select the various Sunday runs for the coming summer. There is a change in policy of the outings this year, there being a club run only every second Sunday. Last summer a run every Sunday proved to be a failure as all the members will not turn out weekly, there being many of them having lady friends, with whom the boys desired to spend occasional Sundays. Should bad weather prevail on one of the club's runs dates the run can be postponed till the following Sunday, which is open, thereby saving the outing from cancellation. At the meeting the following list was approved of, the first run to take place on April 25th, which is not any too early and by that date the roads should be in very good condition, this Sunday's destination will be Galt, with Guelph as the turning point a fortnight later, May 9th. London was decided upon as the point in view for May 23rd; the distance is a little too great for a one day's return ride, but on account of the holiday, May 24th, coming on the Monday, these dates were especially set aside for the trip, if the riders want to arrange to leave here Saturday afternoon, it gives them two days and a half to make it in. Two weeks later, June 6th, was the date set for the first club picnic. This is something new in the way of an outing for the members; the grounds have not as yet been set, but they will be within easy riding distance, where an enjoyable day can be spent; the few places selected to choose from were on the lake shore at either Bronte, Oakville or Grimsby, or on the banks of the Grand River, just on the outskirts of Caledonia. The run to Toronto on June 20th ought to attract all the riders, as should the trip two weeks later, July 4th, to Buffalo, as on both trips to these large cities a special effort will be made to make them a success. Berlin is booked for a visit on July 18th, while Buffalo's summer resort, Crystal Beach, is set aside for a visit on August 1st. A hare and hound chase is billed for August 15th; the local club held their first chase of this kind late last fall, and it proved to be a success in every way. Port Dover was the name set across from the date, August 29th, a number of sandy stretches of road are sure to be encountered on this Lake Erie trail, but all the boys had to say in regard to the sand roads is, "we should worry." The last outing arranged for so far will be on September 12th and another "picnic" was voted to fill in this date. Any rider who is not at present a member of the club here, receives an invitation to visit the rooms any evening or to take in any of the above runs with the club and he is sure of a cordial welcome. The club rooms are situated at 8 1-2 John street north.

PRO. LACROSSE MAY BE DROPPED FOR THIS YEAR

Meeting To-day Will Decide Fate of Big Four.

Toronto, March 26.—Affairs have been dragging along in such an indefinite manner in professional lacrosse circles that people are very much in the dark as to what is likely to happen in the Big Four and N. L. U. this season. The meeting to be held in the city to-day will settle the fate of the D. L. U. for the present year. It is understood that a great deal depends upon whether some person can be found willing to back the second team in Montreal. The Nationals are in line with their great team, but the Irish could never gather together a public following. The difficulties in the way of getting somebody to take up this franchise at the present time are obvious, but if a fourth team can be found, then the Torontos and Tecumsehs may be counted on to get their men out. That is how the matter stands, and people can guess for themselves what will be the probable outcome of the magnates' consultation to-day.

It is not at all improbable that the amateurs will have things all their own way in the national game in this part of the country. Keen sporting observers predict that this is going to be the worst season that professional games have ever known in America. Men in the United States point out that the next few years will be the hardest yet known in the history even of their own baseball. If this is the case across the line, it can readily be understood that in these abnormal times of war in Canada, things are not going to be any too rosy for professionalism. It will be admitted even by those most prejudiced against the D. L. A. that the association provided some splendid lacrosse during the past three years. These little groups of experts perfected their methods of play, so that Canadians lead the world to-day in the interpretation of their own national game. Some of the best games ever seen in Toronto were furnished by the Big Four, which more than justified its existence. Of course, the league lost money for its backers. In 1912 the attendance at the matches was large, but at that time the salary war was on, which made profit for the magnates impossible. Since then things have become better adjusted, and as the men do not receive the crazy amounts offered them three years ago, the losses of a season would, at the worst, be comparatively small. These would undoubtedly have been cheerfully faced by the magnates at ordinary times. This year is, however, a very extraordinary one, and it is more than probable that we shall see no professional lacrosse here this summer. If the Big Four discontinues for the present year, that will mean the hanging up of their sticks by the professionals for the present, as it is not at all likely that the N. L. U. will take a chance, and it is quite certain that neither the Torontos nor the Tecumsehs, as such, would think of entering that union. If the pros. decide to skip 1915, which would be a wise move on their part, there is no reason why they should not come back on a better footing in 1916. The war should be over then, and people will feel more justified in spending money to watch professional performers. At the present time Canadians feel that it is all right to go in for athletics or to encourage amateurs, but they look a little differently on the pros. However, the whole matter will be threshed out and finally settled to-night.

THE Rounder

THAT SILLY "HOWDYDO!"

Whene'er you're walking down the street,
And some old friend you chance to meet,
He'll ask you: "Howdydo?"
To answer him you never try,
But just repeat in passing by,
The same old "Howdydo!"

I know a man who'll stop and say,
In a familiar sort of way:
"Hello, Dick, are you dry?"
Of course this flusters us a bit,
But quickly we get over it
And give the right reply.

◆

WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS—

A few days ago we were frank enough to confess that we know absolutely nothing about the dead languages and now a professor from Toronto steps up to the footlights and declares: "No man can call himself educated who is unacquainted with the language of the ancient Assyrians." And without waiting for the applause to subside he proceeds: "Do you gentlemen call yourselves erudite who do not know the philosophy of the yogi from that of Santazona?" So far as we have learned the professor got away safely. We were not there, but can't help thinking the lecture had a mighty tame ending.

◆

OUR GALLANT BOYS.

We know Canadians are brave,
We praise them for their mettle,
And while the discount may be grave,
They'll try to Germans settle.

◆

REVISED NURSERY RHYMES
NO. 1.

Old Mother Hubbard
Went to the cupboard
To get a small piece of pie,
But when she got there
The cupboard was bare,
Her boy had been there on the sly.

◆

Chairman Lennox, of the Public Accounts Committee of the Hearst Government, yesterday confessed himself to be the servant of the majority. This would seem to knock the theory that man cannot serve two masters into a cocked hat.

◆

REVISED NURSERY RHYMES
No. 2.

Old Mother Scobie,
Went to Friend Tobey
For chicken to make some soup,
And when she got there
He treated her square—
The chicken had not flew de coop.

MILADY'S FASHION FOLLIES

According to photographs displayed in the window of a prominent James street south dry goods store, women are emphasizing their patriotism by wearing garters with the face of some warrior appearing in bold relief on the buckles.

She used to wear her dresses low,
Around the neck, I mean,
But that is not the part for show
To-day with my fair queen.

The skirt which trailed on maiden shy
Is now considered smarter
If slit and tucked so passers-by
Can plainly see her garter.

◆

SOME SLIGHTLY IMPERFECT.

"Human, all too human!" comments Assessment Commissioner J. P. Macleod, sadly, slipping us this sale ad. from a morning paper:

—Statuary—

One table of Statuary, including famous men of ancient and modern times, some slightly imperfect—

At $1 to $2.50 each.

◆

OH! WOW! LIKEWISE KOW-TOW! !

"Of all the rot I ever read,
That gets my nanny, sir," she said.
She handed us that doggerel ballad—
"Out on the Barton"—from Crab Salad.

WHEN THIEVES VISIT A PIG-PEN!

In the estimation of Mort Corey, the Beach fisherman, the man who would rob a grave or steal coppers from a blind man, is not one whit worse than the gink who took his long-treasured bicycle from a pig-pen. Now, Mort lives on VanWagner's Beach, and has been in the habit of riding his wheel to and from Beach Road crossing, where he boards the car when business or pleasure drives him citywards. Eb. Williams has a vacant pig-pen at this point, and after due consideration Mort came to the conclusion that this would be the last place thieves would go to steal, and consequently left his wheel there. But, alas, he was wrong, and would now give a dozen real live ciscoes, fresh from the chilly waters of Lake Ontario, for its recovery.

◆

REVISED NURSERY RHYMES
NO. 3.

Little Jack Horner
Sat in a corner
Eating spaghetti and cheese;
He'd often been told
That orators bold
Used this for shooting the breeze.

◆

Sir Adam Beck says the Hydro has light to burn, but the Commission is suffering from the same complaint as the rest of us—short or the long green.

RECORD CROWD WILL WITNESS GAME-TO-NIGHT

Senior O.B.A. Championship At Stake.

That the largest crowd of the season will be on hand to-night to see the game between the Toronto West Ends and the local five is assured by the advance sale. As was shown in the last game between the two teams, they are very evenly matched, and every game this season has been strenuous. The locals will be in the pink of condition for the struggle and expect to keep the championship of the O. B. A. in Hamilton. To insure strict impartiality, two outside referees have been secured, being Berry, of Brantford, and Bert Taylor, of London. The preliminary game will be a hummer, as the Rovers are out for revenge for the treatment received by them on Wednesday night at the hands of the Playgrounds, when they were forced to play four men to five part of the last half, enabling the Toronto team to secure a lead which is nearly imporsible to overcome. This was one of the poorest pieces of sport that has yet been heard of in connection with the O. B., and the Rovers are still smarting and anxious to at least prove that under fair treatment they would have copped the junior cup. The first game will commence at 8.15, and the big set-to is booked for 9 o'clock.

JIMMY GILHOOLEY WILL BUY RELEASE FROM LOCAL CLUB

Manager Cristall Is After Speedy First Sacker.

Jimmie Gilhooley is anxious to buy his release from the Hamilton Club, and in all probability he will be given the chance. Gilhooley wrote a letter to Manager Cristall asking him for a chance to buy his release, and in his letter he stated that he had a chance to get two jobs this summer, one at a salary of $225, and the other at $400. If Gilhooley buys his release the Hamilton Club will use the money in getting a young first-baseman who, according to dope, will be a hummer in this league. There is another club after this chap at the present time, and for this reason his name is being withheld, but his record for 1913 and 1914 will show his ability as a ball player. In 1913 he was used as a catcher and hit .288, his fielding average for the same year was in the 900 class. He took part in 115 games. Last year he took part in 110 games and played first base. His hitting average was .309, and he fielded 980.

The directors of the local club will hold a meeting to-night

◆

Meat should not be kept directly on the ice; it draws out the flavor and spoils it.

New York Lambs' Club is to build a $300,000 addition to its club-house.

Bookmakers Will Likely Do Business In Canada For Some Time Yet

Montreal, March 26.—The visit this week of the head of the big Chicago booking firm of Smith, Colby & Jones to the properties in Canada in which firm is interested in view of the coming racing season's operations has called attention to the fact that the spread of the "ron men" in Canada has not yet reached such proportions as to exclude bookmaking from the various race tracks. On the contrary, the bookmaker will hold sway at some of the most important of the mile track meetings, as well as at all of the half-miles. At Hamilton and Ottawa as well as on the Dorval and King Edward tracks here the books will still occupy the field this season, and if rumor goes for anything, for future seasons, too. It has been said that all the mile tracks had agreed to put in the iron men next year, if not this, but such was not the impression gained from the visit of Mr. Smith, who is said to have declared that there would be no parti-mutuels at any of these places, all of which are conducted by the Chicago syndicate. The rings at Dorval, Hamilton and Ottawa will be open to all reputable bookmakers, but that at King Edward will, as usual, be conducted on the syndicate plan.

GRAND CIRCUIT PRIVILEGES ALSO.

The Chicago firm also controls the privileges at Dorval for the Grand Circuit trotting meeting in August. This meeting is to be managed by a Columbus, Ohio, official, H. D. Shepherd, who is also Secretary of the Columbus meeting, at which Smith & Co., likewise have the betting privileges, and it is understood that their recommendation was chiefly influential in bringing about his appointment for the meeting here, which is the first time Montreal has been represented on the Grand Circuit.

On account of the appointment of Joseph Murphy at tracks of the Canadian Racing Association as steward the chief official at the King Edward Park this year will be P. A. Brady, who has been a judge at Havana this winter. The King Edward dates are July 10 to 17 and August 7 to 14. Chas. A. Campau will be the presiding officer at Delorimier Park, which is not controlled by the Chicago firm. Neither of these officers is a local man or a Canadian.

TO BUY THE LONDON CHARTER.

Another interesting bit of news that came out following Mr. Smith's visit was the announcement that his firm would have a new track, a mile circuit, in operation in Canada this summer or next. It is to be built at or near Windsor and is to be financed by the Chicago syndicate in order to add strength to the forces operating against the general introduction of the pari-mutuel system, which would drive the bookmakers out altogether. The story is quite a circumstantial one, though efforts were made to keep it quiet until all the details were completed. As no new tracks can operate without a special act of Parliament to charter them, it was necessary to secure the rights of some track now in existence, because it was considered useless to apply to Parliament for a charter for a new track for bookmaking. On this account, it is related, the charter of the London Jockey Club, which was issued several years ago but never operated, was acquired, though one story has it that only an option was secured. It is added that the parties concerned in the new proposition, outside of Smith, Colby & Jones, are all Hamilton people, some of whom are connected with or shareholders in the Hamilton Jockey Club. W. V. Conran, a well-known American owner of horses, is also interested and has been active in making the deal.

MORE HALF-MILES LIKEWISE.

For the further strengthening of their position the half-mile tracks are to be increased, too, according to a revival of a report published last fall, and which has not been contradicted. This idea includes the building of half-mile circuits at St. Hyacinthe and Quebec Legislature. Altogether it is apparent that the bookmakers are not going to relinquish their hold on Canadian racing without a struggle and are now planning to make that hold stronger.

New York, March 26.—The stewards of the Jockey Club held a meeting at the offices of the club to-day. Those attending were August Belmont, F. K. Sturgis, S. K. Knapp and Schuyler L. Parsons.

The following appointments for the Bowie meeting were confirmed: Associate judge, J. H. Anderson; handicapper, E. C. Smith. E. Taplin was granted a jockey license. The application for reinstatement of Arthur Carter, ruled off the turf in 1908, was denied.

Following the rulings of the Cuban-American Jockey Club of Havana, all associations were requested to deny all privileges to Jockeys P. Wolf and Joe Knight.

It was resolved that before a jockey or a person employing a jockey may appoint another person to make such jockey engagements approval first must be obtained from the stewards of the meeting, and this must be confirmed later by the stewards of the Jockey Club.

LOCAL BOWLERS WON 3 GAMES AT BRANTFORD

Dykeville Team Easy For Kandy Colts.

Last night Annis' Kandy Colts journeyed to Brantford and played Y M C A boys at tenpins. The Hamilton boys had an easy time of it, beating them all three games. Cooper was the best, with 575. Fleming of Brantford was second with 556, and Fred McDonald third with 542. A return game is to be played in Hamilton next Friday night.

Brantford Y—	1	2	3	T'l.
Cabbald	148	122	166	[illegible]
Beattie	167	116	141	[illegible]
Hepton	157	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fleming	166	150	210	536
Riley	121	[illegible]	167	474
Total	785	744	8[illegible]	2346
Annis' Kandy—	1	2	3	T'l.
McDonald	1[illegible]2	146	214	542
Raphael	124	172	166	465
Annis	118	175	173	[illegible]
Jones	199	125	172	[illegible]
Cooper	1[illegible]	152	204	575
Total	805	763	946	2512

LOCAL RUNNER WILL START IN BOSTON MARATHON

Arthur Jamieson To Try For Big Honors.

Boston Journal:—A dozen Marathon runners have already made requests for information concerning the Boston Marathon which will be run on April 19. There will be at least two Canadian Starters, Edouard Fabre, the Montreal Frenchman, and Arthur Jamieson of Woodstock, Ont.

"Tommy" Tompson, the Hamilton, Ont., Marathon trainer, and handler, who piloted Jimmy Duffy of that city to victory here last year is bringing down Jamieson, who is an Indian and said to be another Longboat. The Woodstock redskin possesses the built of Duffy and hops over the road in similar style. He is only twenty years of age.

Last October he won The Hamilton Herald race of 19 miles 168 yards, covering the distance in one hour two minutes seventeen seconds, six minutes and two seconds slower than Duffy's record performance of the year before. The Indian won with plenty of spare, however, and finished in fine condition.

BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL SECTION

MARKETS AND FINANCE

WHEAT DOWN TO $1.35 AGAIN

Good Supply of Grain On Market This Morning.

Other Produce Also Plentiful at Unchanged Prices.

Saturday, March 27.—This morning wheat dropped ten cents per bushel, and was quoted at $1.35. Grain of all kinds is being brought into the city in larger quantities now than during the last month, and to this fact is attributed the drop. Otherwise the markets were unchanged, and, although the central market was almost filled with farmers, selling was not very brisk. It improved, however, as the morning advanced. Everything was stationary in price, but dressed and live hogs are likely to be cheaper in a few days.

VEGETABLES.

Rhubarb, bunch	0 05	0 10
Lettuce, basket	0 10	0 20
Onions, basket	0 20	0 40
Potatoes, basket	0 20	0 40
Potatoes, bushel	0 60	0 80
Potatoes, bag	0 90	1 00
Celery, dozen	0 25	0 50
Cabbage, dozen	0 50	0 75
Parsnips, dozen	0 25	0 50

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter, cold storage	0 32	0 33
Butter, fall	0 35	0 38
Butter, creamery	0 38	0 40
Cheese	0 20	0 22
Honey, lb	0 20	0 25
Eggs, strictly fresh	0 22	0 25

FRUITS.

Apples, basket	0 20	0 40
Apples, extra select, bush	0 90	1 00
Apples, bushel	0 60	0 70

SMOKED MEATS.

Shoulders, pound	0 13	0 14½
Pork shoulders, pound	0 13½	0 14
Bologna, pound	0 12	0 13
New England Ham, lb	0 18	0 19
Lard, pound	0 14	0 15

FISH.

Kippers	0 15	0 18
Flounders	0 12	0 15
Haddock, per pound	0 12	0 15
Circos	0 08	0 10
Perch, 2 lbs. for	0 15	0 20
Lake Erie mallets, per lb	0 12	0 15
Sea salmon, pound	0 15	0 18
Salmon trout	0 15	0 18
White fish, lb	0 15	0 18
Lake Erie herring, dozen	0 15	0 20
Halibut, 2 lbs. for	0 25	0 30
Pickerel, large	0 15	0 18
Haddie	0 08	0 10
Cod	0 12	0 15

MEATS.

Veals, per lb	0 12	0 14
Beef, No. 1	0 09	0 10
Beef, No. 2	0 08½	0 09
Beef, No. 3	0 07½	0 08
Mutton, per lb	0 12	0 15
Dressed Hogs	0 10	0 10½
Live Hogs	0 09	0 09½
Spring Lambs, each	0 50	0 75
Hams, smoked	0 16	0 22½

POULTRY.

Turkeys lb	0 18	0 22
Geese, lb	0 12	0 15
Ducks, per lb	0 15	0 18
Ducks, lb	0 12	0 15
Chickens, lb	0 17	0 20
Chickens, pair	0 50	0 75
Hens, lb	0 12	0 15

HIDES.

Calfskins, pound	0 15	0 17
Horse hides	3 00	4 00
Deacons	0 25	0 30
Beef, Hides, flat	0 13	0 14
Lamb and sheep skins	1 00	1 25
Pelts	0 50	0 60
Wool, pound, washed	0 28	0 30
Wool, pound, unwashed	0 20	0 22

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	1 05	1 10
Barley, bushel	0 75	0 80
Wheat, bushel	1 35	1 40
Oats	0 41	0 42
Oats, Canadian	0 40	0 41
Corn, American	0 80	0 85

HAY AND STRAW.

Straw, baled	7 00	8 00
Hay	16 00	18 00

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Eggs, new-laid, dozen	0 22	0 23
Butter, dairy	0 28	0 30
Chickens, dressed, lb	0 20	0 22
Ducklings, dressed, lb	0 20	0 22
Turkeys, dressed, lb	0 20	0 22
Potatoes, bag	0 90	1 00

SUGAR MARKET.

Current quotations of sugar are as follows:—

Extra granulated, Redpath's	6 05
No. 1 golden	5 55
St. Lawrence	5 45
20-lb. bags	5 65
St. Lawrence, No. 1 yellow	5 35
Acadia	5 45
No. 1 yellow	5 35
Dominion crystal	5 45
20-lb. bags	5 65

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG GRAIN OPTION.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Mar. 26
May	1 42½	1 42½	1 40½	1 42½
July	1 43½	1 43½	1 42½	1 43½
Oats—				
May	0 41½	0 41½	0 41	0 41½
July	0 42½	0 42½	0 42	0 42½

CHICAGO CASH GRAIN.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1 38½	1 38½	1 33	1 17
July	1 39½	1 39½	1 33	1 17
Corn—				
May	0 79½	0 79½	0 78½	0 78½
July	0 80½	0 80½	0 79½	0 79½

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

Minneapolis—Wheat—May, 1 to 2 c lower; July, 1 to 1½c lower. No. 1 hard, 1 to 2c lower. No. 1 Northern, 1 to 2c lower. No. 2 Northern, 1 to 2c lower. Corn—May, 1c lower; July, 1c lower. Oats—No. 3 white, 1c lower. Flour—Unchanged. Bran, $4.25. First clears, $4.20. Bran unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

Duluth—Linseed, cash, $1.40 1-4; May, $1.40 1-4; July, $1.41 1-4. Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.42 1-4; No. 1 Northern, $1.42 1-4 to $1.40 1-4; No. 2 Northern, $1.35 3-4 to $1.40 1-4; May, $1.42 1-4; July, $1.41 1-4. Oats—No. 3 white, 41 1-4 to 41 3-4. Flour—Unchanged. Bran, $4.25. First clears, $4.20; second clears, $4.80. Bran unchanged.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

London—The offerings at the wool auction sales to-day amounted to 12,800 bales, of which 10,000 were good merino fleece, and the demand was spirited, at prices which showed an advance of from 5 to 7½d, the highest price of the series. Americans were in evidence, and greasy merinos moderately.

Prices are being graded slowly for merino wool and sheepskins purchased for America.

London Closing Prices

(By Times Special Cable)

London, March 26.

Consols for money—58 1-2.

Amalgamated Copper—64 1-4.

Baltimore and Ohio—76 1-4.

Canadian Pacific—147.

Chesapeake and Ohio—62 1-2.

Chicago Great Western—5 1-2.

De Beers—21 1-4.

Denver and Rio Grande—4.

Erie—31 1-2.

Erie 1st pfd—40.

Grand Trunk—9 1-2.

Illinois Central—109 1-2.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas—12.

New York Central—1-2.

Norfolk and Western—102.

Ontario and Western—27 1-4.

Pennsylvania—53 1-4.

Rand Mines—4 1-2.

Reading—28 1-2.

Southern Railway—16 1-2.

Southern Pacific—90 1-2.

Union Pacific—134 1-2.

United States Steel—51.

Bar Silver—28 1-2 per ounce.

Money—2 to 1-4 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for Short Bills is 2 1-4 to 2 3-4 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for Three Months' Bills is 2 3-4 to 2 1-2 per cent.

MINING STOCKS

(As supplied by H. P. Coleman, 13 King street west. Phone 1452.)

	Bid.	Ask.
CORALTA—		
Daisy	34	35
Beaver Consolidated	21.2	21
Buffalo	1.25	1.30
Chambers Ferland	18.4	17.5
Coniagas	5.50	5.75
Crown Reserve	85	90
Foster	2.2	2
Gould	1.5	1.6
Hargraves	1.5	1.2
Kerr Lake	5.25	5.50
La Rose	3.75	3.80
McKinley-Darragh	80	82
Nipissing	8.75	8.80
Peterson Lake	6.5	6.75
Right of Way	1.4	1.5
Seneca Superior	11.4	11
Temiskaming	1.17	1.15
Trethewey	17	16
Wettlaufer	5.4	5.4
York	1.5	1.4
PORCUPINES—	Bid.	Ask.
Apex	2	2.4
Dome Extension	13.4	13
Dome Lake	21.4	21
Foley Tisdale	3	2.5
Hollinger	2.60	2.65
Jupiter	3.4	3.5
McIntyre	27.4	28
Pearl Lake	4.5	4
Pore, Crown	80	85
Preston East Dome	2.2	2.3
Rea Mines	11	10
Rock Timiskaming	4.5	4.4
West Dome	19.4	11
Vipond	22.5	22
MISCELLANEOUS—	Ask.	Bid.
Bailey Cobalt	4.25	4.00
Brazilian	50.50	49.00
Bell Telephone	139.25	139
Canada Bread pfd.		92.75
Canada Steamship	15.00	14.00
Crown Reserve	22.00	21.50
City Dairy, pfd.		75.00
Consumers Gas		156.00
Crows Nest		140.00
Dom. Canners	28.00	26.00
Do. pfd.		90.00
Dom. Glass	72.00	70
Intl Petro	7.50	7.25
Mackay	74.50	74.00
Do. pfd.	43.00	42.00
Maple Leaf com.	85.00	80
Do. pfd.	95	90
Toronto Railway		100.00
Twin City	96.00	95.00
United Cigar Stores		40
BANKS—	Bid.	Ask.
Commerce	136.50	137.00
Dominion	220.00	224.00
Imperial	205.00	208.00
Royal	218.00	220.00

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW.

TORONTO:—Trade conditions are on the whole better this week. Dry goods firms vary a little in their views on business. In some lines wholesalers have great difficulty in filling either placing orders or delivering goods owing of backward deliveries from manufacturers. Collections while about one month are still far behind, renewals being numerous. The grocery trade is fairly active. Leather firms are busy and report fair business. Hardware has received big orders for shells and are about to employ more hands.

MONTREAL—Spring business has opened up a little, but generally speaking it has a long way to go to become normal. Caution is still the watchword behind the scenes, and, while the volume of trade is better than last year, it is still very small. Retailers are more optimistic, however, and business has improved from central and eastern Canada, while the Western trade is still very slow. Money is in strong request for commercial purposes.

WINNIPEG—Business conditions are pretty much the same this week as last week. Wholesale trade. Sorting orders have been fairly large at wholesale houses and retailers in their turn report that the movement from shelves was good.

CALGARY—Trade continues steady, both wholesale and retail.

HAMILTON—The outlook at wholesale houses continues hopeful. Business is still considerably better than last year's trade, but in some lines the movement of goods to the trade has been hindered by those with outside points while fair is below what it is at this time last March.

LONDON—Trade conditions are generally encouraging. Factories are comparatively busy, and wholesale houses speak of sorting orders as fair in drygoods and millinery lines. Grocories are moving almost normally.

OTTAWA—Retail firms continue to do an active business. The grocery trade is about normal, but drygoods and hardware are a little slow.

ST. JOHN—Rather continued quietness in the wholesale trade in most lines. No important failures have occurred. Collections, generally speaking, are still on the slow side.

BARTON LODGE

New Song by Wm. McIlroy Sung for First Time.

At an extraordinary meeting of The Barton Lodge, No. 6, A. F. and A. M., last evening, fraternal visits were paid by officers and members of Union Lodge, No. 7, of Grimsby, headed by Bro. McConachie and Seymour Lodge, No. 272, of Ancaster, led by W. Bro. Pickard. The occasion was something out of the ordinary, as each of the three lodges conferred one degree. The work was followed by an interesting address by M. W. Bro. A. T. Freed, P. G. M., who traced some of the old families, whose members joined Barton Lodge as far back as its formation in 1795.

The banquet at the close of the evening was the occasion of a number of speeches, and was thoroughly enjoyable, as was also an exceptional musical programme arranged by Bro. Wm. McIlroy. The W. M., Bro. H. Lane, was in the chair, welcoming the visitors most heartily. The speakers were: R. W. Bro. George C. Holden, R. W. Bro. Drope, of Grimsby; W. Bro. McConachie, of Ancaster and Grimsby; W. Bro. R. B. Griffith and the candidate.

The musical offerings were a decided success. These included a new song, "When Johnny Comes Home Marching Home," of which Bro. McIlroy is the author. He sang it for the first time last evening and dedicated his efforts to Barton Lodge. The members were enthusiastic over the patriotic swing of music and words, which will shortly be published. Bro. G. H. Richmond and Mrs. Stanley Addison also contributed to the programme, each singing splendidly and receiving hearty applause.

London has an automobile museum.

Colorado becomes a prohibition state in 1916.

Italian king is an enthusiastic fishermen.

Smoking in British railway trains is prohibited.

FRENCH STORY OF OPERATIONS ON THE WEST

Second Instalment of Official Account of War's Earlier Engagements.

MARNE VICTORY

And Subsequent Withdrawal of the Mass of the German Invaders.

London, March 26.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—

The Associated Press has received the second instalment of the historical review, emanating from French official sources, of the operations in the western theatre of war, from its beginning up to the end of January.

It should be understood that the narrative is made purely from the French standpoint. The additional instalment of the document follows:

THE VICTORY OF THE MARNE.

Sept. 6 to 15. The right of Kluck's army threatened.

If one examines on the map the respective positions of the German and French armies on sept. 5, as previously described, it will be seen that by his inflection towards Meaux and Coulommiers, General von Kluck was exposing his right to the offensive action of our left. This is the starting point of the victory of the Marne.

On the 6th, the German army, had in great haste reinforced their right by bringing their second and fourth army corps back to the north, obtain some successes by attacks of extreme violence. They occupied Meux, Thury-en-Valois, and Nanteuil-le-Haudouin. But in spite of this pressure our troops held their ground well.

VON KLUCK'S LEFT THREATENED

Why did the German forces, which were confronting us and on the evening before attacking so furiously retreat on the morning of the tenth? Because he bringing back, on the 6th, several army corps from the south to the north to face our left, the enemy had exposed his rear to the attacks of the British army, which had immediately faced round towards the north and formed part of our armies which were prolonging the English lines to the right.

Then it was that these forces began to retreat, while the British army, going in pursuit and capturing seven guns and many prisoners, reached Meaux, between Boissons and Longueval.

On the 7th we made a leap forward and on the following days reached and crossed the Marne, seizing, after desperate fighting, guns, howitzers, mitrailleuses, and a quantity of cartridges.

The enemy, in view of his right being arrested and the defeat of his enveloping movement, made a desperate effort from the 7th to the 10th to pierce our centre to the west, and to the east of Ferchampenoise. On the 9th he succeeded in forcing back the right of our new army which retired as far as Gourgancon. On the 9th, at 4 o'clock in the morning, there was a further retreat to the south of that village, while on the left the other army corps also had to go back to the line Allemant-Connaissis.

Despite this retreat, the general commanding the army ordered a general offensive for the same day. With the Morocco division, whose behavior was heroic, he met a furious assault of the Germans on his left towards the division of Saint-Gond. Then, with the division which had just victoriously overcome the attacks of the enemy to the north of Sezanne and with the whole of his left army corps he made a flanking attack in the evening of the 9th upon the German front, and notably the guard, which had thrown back his right army corps. The enemy, taken by surprise, at first had manoeuvre, did not resist, and beat a hasty retreat.

On the 11th we crossed the Marne, between Vertus-Etoges and Sarry, driving the Germans in front of us in disorder. On the 11th the Germans retired, but perceiving their danger, they fought desperately with enormous expenditure of projectiles behind strong entrenchments. On the 12th the result had none the less been attained, and our two centre armies were solidly established on the ground gained.

OPERATIONS OF OUR RIGHT.

To the right of these two armies were three other armies, which had to cover themselves to the north and to debouch towards the west on the flank of the enemy which was opposing to the west of the Argonne. But a wide interval in which the Germans were in force separated our right from our centre. To attack took place, nevertheless, with very brilliant success for our artillery, which destroyed entire batteries of the 16th German army corps.

The withdrawal of the mass of the German forces on the 12th involved also that of the left. From the 12th onwards, the forces of the enemy operating between Nancy and Verdun were arrested in a hurry before our two armies, of the east which immediately occupied the positions that the enemy had evacuated. The offensive of our right had thus prepared and consolidated in the most useful way which suit secured by our left and our centre.

In spite of the fatigue of our men, in spite of the power of the German heavy artillery, we took colors, guns, mitrailleuses, shells, more than a million cartridges and thousands of prisoners. A German corps lost almost the whole of its artillery, which information brought by our airmen, was destroyed by our guns.

Church News

At Westminster Presbyterian Church the minister will preach at both services. The sacrament of the Lord's supper at the morning service.

Emerald Street Methodist—Rev. D. A. Moir's evening subject, "Living Happy Together." Third sermon in wedding series. Chorus choir.

St. John Presbyterian Church—In the morning the minister will read a letter from the missionary in India, Mr. Grahame, and in the evening one from E. A. Eshoo, of Urumiah, Persia.

At Charlton Avenue Methodist Church the pastor, Rev. R. S. E. Large, will preach in the morning on "If She Had Known." In the evening his theme will be "Troublesome Thoughts."

Gospel Tabernacle—Pastor Philpott will preach in the morning on "Peter After Pentecost," and in the evening "A Real and a False Reception of Christ." Believers' baptism after the morning sermon.

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church Rev. J. R. Watts, B.A., B.D., of Laidlaw Memorial Church, will preach at 11 a.m., and the pastor, Rev. J. A. Wilson, B. A., at 7 p.m. Seats free. All welcome.

In Central Church Rev. W. H. Sedgewick will conduct the morning service. Rev. Harper Grey, of Old St. Andrew's, Toronto, one of the best preachers of the Presbyterian Church, will preach in the evening.

Wesley Methodist Church—The pastor, Rev. J. T. Cosby Morris will preach at both morning and evening services. In the evening Arthur Hilliard, leading baritone of Canada, will sing two solos. All seats free.

At St. Giles' Presbyterian Church to-morrow the Minister, Rev. J. B. Paulin, B. A., will preach at both morning and evening services. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the morning service.

Kensington Avenue Baptist—Rev. W. M. Corkery will preach in the morning on "The Helpfulness of Encouragement," and in the evening on "The Storms of Life." A large chorus choir and orchestra lead the singing. All seats free. Everybody welcome.

"The Revival of Religion," a sequel to last Sunday evening's sermon, "Does Canada Need Holy Sunday?" will be Rev. W. E. Gilroy's subject in Bethel Congregational Church to-morrow evening. "Why Join the Church" will be the morning theme.

Erskine Church will hold its anniversary services to-morrow. Morning, the minister. Sunday school rally 2.30; speaker, Rev. J. D. Fitzpatrick. Evening—Men's rally; male choir of 50 voices; preacher, Rev. A. MacLurg, M.A., of Toronto. Subject, "An Israelite in Israel." Strangers cordially invited.

St. George's—Rev. Canon F. E. Howitt will preach at both services to-morrow. The morning subject will be "How May I Know That I Shall go to Heaven," and the evening sermon, "The Coming Day of Atonement." Strangers most cordially invited. All seats are free.

In the Church of the Ascension the services will be opportune for Palm Sunday. Dr. Renison will preach the final sermon of his course on the "Characteristics of God" in the morning. During Holy Week there will be services every evening at 8 o'clock, and on Good Friday a three hours' service, conducted by Dr. Renison.

Rev. J. J. Ross will conduct both services to-morrow in the James Street Baptist Church, and give a study at 3 p.m. on the Book of the Revelation. "Triumph, its Judgments," will be the subject. In the evening he will complete the series of sermons on "The Trial of Jesus, taking Crucifixion" as the subject. Seats are free.

Knox—Rev. James Woodsworth, B. A., who spoke at the Canadian Club luncheon on Tuesday evening will preach at 11 a.m. and in the evening Rev. A. L. Sibbald, M.A., of Knox College, will preach. Mr. Sibbald has spent the last five summers in mission fields in Western Canada and will speak from personal observation of the Presbyterian Church's work in the west.

At the P. S. A. Brotherhood in First Congregational Church, 200 Main street east, the speaker will be Mr. Raphael Emmanuel, son of the late High Priest of the Israelitish Chaldees of Mesopotamia. Men and young men are invited to the meeting. Mrs. Mullen and Mrs. George Allen will sing a duet, and Miss Dunmore, elocutionist, will give a recitation. The meeting is at 3 o'clock.

Christ's Church Cathedral—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Matins. Holy Communion; 7 p.m., Choral Evensong; Canon Owen will preach, and the anthem, The Palms (Faure) will be sung by the choir. Soloist, Mr. W. Peacock. Strangers welcome.

At MacNab Street Presbyterian Church in the morning the Rev. Mr. Pearson, of Toronto, will speak. In the evening Rev. Alex. Wilson, Morning music: anthem, "He shall come down like rain," with solo by Miss Gertrude Nott. Solo, "The Palms," (Faure), Mr. Briggs. Evening: musical service, Maunder's Cantata, "Olivet to Calvary," with Miss Gertrude Nott Soloists, Mr. Shirley Jackson and Mr. Charles Thomas (Tenors) and Mr. Charles Potter and Mr. Bert Hopper, (Bass and Baritone).

Special services will be held in Centenary Church to-morrow, Morning, Women's Missionary Anniversary services, topic, "The Chivalry of Missions." In the evening Rev. J. Woodsworth, B.A., the secretary-director of the Canadian Social Welfare Society, will deliver an address on "The Church and Community Problems." Mr. Woodsworth has had special opportunities of studying this important phase of Christian work in Toronto. Anthem, choir rendering musical musical services in recognition of the approach of Holy Week and Easter.

First Methodist Church—Rev. W. G. Martin, assistant pastor, will preach at both services. Morning subject will be "Eagle and Her Young"; evening subject, "The Great Refusal." The choir will be assisted at both services by Mr. Gilbert Jackson, cornetist. Special music by the choir as follows: Morning—Anthem, "Sweet is Thy Mercy" (Stainer); solo, Miss Edith White; taker; solo, "The Endless Day" (Johnston), Mr. W. F. Greenwood. Evening: Anthem, "Hosanna to the Son of David," and, solo, "All in an April Evening" (Black), Mr. Fenwick. Strangers always welcome.

CASUALTIES OF THE CANADIANS

Latest List of Those Wounded On French Fields.

Sergt. John Anderson the Only Hamiltonian.

(By Times Special Wire.)

Ottawa, Ont., March 27.—The following casualties among members of the Canadian overseas force were announced by the Militia Department this morning:

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S

Severely wounded:

Pte. Walter F. Woodhams, March 15. Next of kin, Mrs. Chamberlain, Seaside Cottage, Means, Ashby, Northampton, England.

Killed in action—Private David Geekie, March 13. Next of kin, Mr. A. R. Geekie, 58 South Croft Road, Mitchel House, Surrey, Eng.

Lance-Corp. Charles F. Horner, March 13. Next of kin, Thomas Horner, 16 Villiers street, West Hartlepool, Eng.

Pte. Angus McPhee, March 16. Next of kin, J. McPhee, Dockhouse, Grancemouth, Scotland.

Pte. Allen Strachan, March 15. Next of kin, Wm. Strachan, Galston, Scotland.

Pte. Harry Crabtree, March 16. Next of kin, Ammon R. Crabtree, 169 East Darlington street, Wigan, Eng.

Died of wounds:

Corp. McKendie, March 17. Next of kin, K. McKenzie, Ullapool, Scotland.

Slightly wounded—Pte. Charles A. Gardner, gunshot wound. Next of kin, Mrs. A. Gardner, Boxford, Eng.

Severely wounded—Pte. John Mason. Next of kin, A. Mason, Aberdeen, Scotland.

Corp. Chas. McMillan, Boulogne. Next of kin, Mrs. McMillan, Canfield, Ireland.

Sergt. John Anderson, gunshot in arm. Next of kin, Mrs. M. Anderson, Hamilton, Ont.

Wounded:

H. J. Logan, Ottawa, wounded in foot. Next of kin, Mrs. C. Logan, London, England.

Private Thomas Sullivan. Next of kin, James Sullivan, Liverpool, Eng.

Pte. Archie McDonald, gunshot wound in scalp. Next of kin, J. McDonald, Craddock, Scotland.

Sergt. Gillingham, Edmonton, gunshot in leg. Next of kin, Mrs. F. O. Gillingham, Dorchester, Eng. All at Kanaskis Hospital, Shorncliffe.

James Bozall, gunshot wound in the thigh. Next of kin, Wm. Bozall, Eagley, Bash.

W. H. Sharpe, gunshot in leg. Next of kin, Eva Sharpe, Montreal.

Private D. W. Cuthbert, gunshot in leg. Next of kin, D. W. Cuthbert, Woodworth, Man.

First battalion:

Killed in action: Private William Ing, March 10. Next of kin, Mrs. Jane Lloyd, Blencau, Wales, Eng.

Seriously wounded: Private W. Moore (formerly 9th battalion), gunshot wound in the hand. Next of kin, Thomas Moore, Manchester, Eng.

Seventh Battalion:

Slightly wounded—Private Robert McKay, gunshot wound in scalp. Next of kin, Mrs. J. C. McKay, Lethbridge, Alberta.

Private G. Stonestreet, March 20, gunshot wound in face. Next of kin, C. Stonestreet, Christchurch, England.

13th battalion—Severely wounded:

Private John Stewart, March 20. Next of kin, Mrs. Stewart, Wife of kin, Mrs. J. Stewart, Perth, Scotland.

Private C. H. Pearce, shrapnel wound in hand. Next of kin, Mrs. L. Peace, London, England.

14th battalion—Dangerously wounded:

Private Edgar B. Browne, gunshot wound in scalp, fracture. Next of kin, Mrs. F. A. Browne, Dorset, England.

Seventh battalion:

Slightly wounded—Private Ambrose Smith, March 20. Next of kin, Amy Smith, Leeds, Yorkshire, England.

Sergeant Slessor, March 20. Next of kin, Mary Slessor (wife), Aberdeen, Scotland.

Private Jeffrey Scales, March 15. Next of kin, Mrs. C. H. Horn (sister), London, Eng.

Nursing sisters:

Dangerously ill — Marcella Percy Richardson, St. Julien Hospital, Bonn. Gravely suffering from gastritis. Next of kin, Hugh Richardson (brother), Winnipeg.

London Stock Market

(By Times Special Cable)

London, March 1—Discount rate open-market rate, 2 1-2 per cent. New York exchange, but close to-day: Cotton, 7.90 points advanced. Oil and rubber shares and Russian mines were the most active issues in the speculative section. Canadian Pacific and home rails received the attention of investors.

American securities recorded further gains on buying for New York account. Transactions were most frequent in Canadian Pacific, Union Pacific, and Erie. The closing was firm.

There are 38,167,332 laborers in the United States.

New York last year had 2,651 arrests for burglary.

JACK WELSH WILL HANDLE BIG BATTLE

Frisco Referee Has Accepted Position.

(By Times Special Wire.)

Habana, March 27.—Jack Welsh, of San Francisco, has cabled the promoters of fight between Jack Johnson and Jess Willard for the heavyweight championship of the world that he accepted the position of referee, tender-ed him, and that he would arrive here April 2 and meet the principals the following day to give them their instructions.

Johnson and Willard, after a morning of road work, devote the afternoon to training routine before large crowds of spectators. Willard worked the harder of the two men yesterday, shortening his sparring bouts with his training partners and increasing his road work, during which he did much sprinting. The white man's wind and endurance both seemed good.

Johnson and Willard plan to have hard workouts Sunday, when holiday crowds are expected to visit their training camps. Johnson will begin "drying out" next Tuesday. He is now 20 pounds of his ring weight and is fearful that owing to the climatic conditions he will be too finely drawn if he keeps up his present routine. The big black man evidently expects a long fight.

Willard is now down to 242 pounds. He plans to lessen his training schedule after Sunday. The same physician who examined Johnson Thursday went over Willard yesterday and reported that organically the white man is in excellent shape.

The natives are evincing increasing interest in the coming battle, but there is little betting being done. The negroes favor Johnson to win the fight, while the tendencies of the whites lean toward Willard.

ATHLETIC MEET WILL BE STAGED AT NEWMARKET

Open To Boys From 13 To 19 Years of Age.

The big athletic championship meet to be held at Newmarket on May 24th, for boys 13 to 19 years of age, should prove to be one of the most successful meets ever held in Ontario in some time, and judging from the amount of interest that is being taken, a record entry list seems certain. At a meeting held in Toronto a short time ago it was decided upon to limit no less than twenty-two events, and a number of first of three medals will be presented. The entry list will close a week or ten days before the day of the games, and no weight will be taken into consideration.

The three divisions for the boys between 13 and 19 years of age are, (a) Boys 13 and 14 years and not over 105 pounds; (b) boys 15 to 17 and not over 156 pounds; (c) boys 18 and 19 years of age, any weight.

1—100-yard sprint, three divisions, A, B and C.

2—220-yard sprint, three divisions, A, B and C.

3—440 yards, three divisions, A, B and C.

4—One-mile run, open to boys 15 to 19, inclusive.

5—Two and a half mile run, open, boys 15 or 17 inclusive.

6—One-mile walk, open, boys 12 to 19 inclusive.

7—One-mile walk, open, boys 12 to 19 inclusive.

7—Eight-pound shot put, open, boys 15 to 19 years.

8—Club relay race, one mile, 4-man, quarter mile each.

9—Standing broad jump, three divisions, A, B and C.

10—Running broad jump, three divisions, A, B and C.

11—Running high jump, two divisions, B and C.

Bert B. Wump, secretary, 142 Jarvis street, Toronto.

WILLARD WILL MEET JOHNSON MONDAY, APRIL 5

ST. PAT'S CLUB WILL REMAIN IN O. R. F. U

Ottawa, March 26.—The St. Patrick Football Club will be represented by Allan Fleming and J. Ryan at the meeting of the Ontario Union in Toronto. Officers of the club announce that they intend to continue in the Ontario Union. They would like to see it resolve into a four-club senior series, and think that there is a strong chance of the Montreal Shamrocks breaking in. It is understood that the Ottawa Senators and Athletic Club will continue, also the Hamilton Rowing Club will. The Rahrich lost money in the Ontario Union last Fall, but they look for a good season this year.

The Irishmen have been hard hit by the enlistment of many players for the front. Jim and Tommie Maloney have already gone, and Dr. Connell left to-day to act as surgeon to the British troops in the West Indies. Jack Williams, the captain, is taking a military course in training, and will leave shortly with the third Canadian contingent. Ed Nagle, Martin Gall and a good many others will be available, so the Saints will be able to muster a fairly strong team. The management of St. Patrick's Literary and Scientific Society.

The Ottawas will meet shortly to arrange their schedule. Among their players who have recently enlisted are Jack Ryan and Billy Gilmour, with big wind men. President Eddie Phillips of the Big Four will also go with the third contingent.

SEVEN HUNDRED PEOPLE WATCH JOHNSON WORK

Both Fighters In Trim For Big Go.

Havana, March 26.—With Jack Welch definitely decided upon as referee increased interest was shown today in the preliminary work at the camps of both Jack Johnson and Jess Willard.

A crowd of fully 700 watched the big negro go through his paces this afternoon. As an admission charge of 20 cents is made the gate receipts are not to be sneered at.

For the edification of the crowd Johnson broke the inner tubes of two punching bags in demonstrating his hitting ability. He then boxed twelve rounds with his sparring partners without a moment's rest and finished in good shape. When he had finished his work he hopped on the scales and registered 236 pounds. He figures on entering the ring weighing 225. He is in splendid physical condition, but needs another week to get down to weight and put the finishing touches on his wind and eye.

The sparring bouts at the Willard camp were as numerous as at Johnson's. The big cowboy is in fine condition. He showed good speed in his work to-day. He took on three sparring partners for four rounds each and finished without taking a long breath. The wind and limbs bands at the conclusion of his work. He will enter the ring at 240.

Ringside seat sales for the fight continue only fair. The promoters, however expect the demand to pick up when the fans from the west leaves San Francisco. They declare a record crowd will witness the big mill.

Many applications for hotel rooms have been received, indicating there are that there will be many Americans present when the fight is called.

Jack Welsh's unanimous selection of selection of Welch as the third man in the ring. Word came this afternoon from Jeffries that he leaves San Francisco to-morrow morning. He is expected here April 2nd.

Battling Nelson has been working out at the Johnson camp and Jack was greatly pleased at Nelson's easy victory over Jimmy Frever last night.

"It's a foundy," he said to-day.

New York, March 26—Tod (Kid) Lewis, the English lightweight champion, knocked out outboxed Jack Britton in ten rounds at the new 125th street A. C. to-night.

ALBERT CARTER PASSED AWAY IN OLD COUNTRY

Spinal Meningitis Claims Popular Man.

Toronto, March 26.—Announcement of the death of Albert G. "Nick" Carter, in England yesterday, was received by cable here last night. Deceased was a victim of spinal meningitis. He was a member of the first overseas contingent from Canada and was stricken with the dread disease before the departure of the Canadian troops for Salisbury Plain. Carter enlisted at Vancouver.

The late Albert G. Carter earned a reputation as a lacrosse player in the old C.L.A., in which he played with various teams, including the Shamrocks, and made his professional debut, with a local team in Toronto, and was one of the best home fielders in the game. He was 26 years old. Deceased was a popular member of the Toronto Club three years ago he joined the Vancouver team and had hoped that that city his residence since that time.

HOME GUARD

N. C. O. Won Rifle Match—To See Companion Off.

The N. C. O's. of No. 2 Company fired a match against a team of nine privates at Gibson Avenue school yesterday (Friday) evening, winning by 7 points, the scores being: N. C. O's. 251, privates 244.

All members of No. 2 Company are requested to parade at 2.45 Victoria avenue at 7.30 to-morrow (Sunday) evening, to give a send-off to Lieut. Crapper, who is relinquishing his command to the old company. The band will be in attendance.

All sergeants are particularly requested to attend the mess meeting on Tuesday evening next at 8 p. m., as there is very special business.

It is easy to open glass fruit cans without the aid of a knife if a stove cover is put on top and allowed to remain there a few minutes.

Old Country News

MORE VICTORIA CROSSES.

His Majesty the King has graciously signified his approval of the grant of the Victoria Cross to the undermentioned officers and men for their conspicuous acts of bravery and devotion to duty while serving with the Expeditionary Force:

Lieut. Arthur Martin Leake, Royal Army Medical Corps, who was awarded the Victoria Cross on May 13, 1902, is granted a clasp for conspicuous bravery in the present campaign.

Lieut.-Col. Ernest Wright Alexander, 119th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, for conspicuous bravery on Oct. 24, 1914, when the flank guard was attacked by a German corps, in handling his battery against overwhelming odds with such conspicuous success that all his guns were saved, notwithstanding that they had to be withdrawn by hand by himself and three other men. This enabled the retirement of the 5th Division to be carried out without serious loss.

5525, Drummer William Kenny, 2nd Battalion, the Gordon Highlanders, for conspicuous bravery and great ability near Gheluvelt on Oct. 29 in leading two attacks on the German trenches under heavy rifle and machine gun fire, regaining a lost trench at a very critical moment. He was killed on that day.

Capt. John Franks Valientin, 1st Battalion, the South Staffordshire Regiment, for conspicuous bravery on Nov. 7 at Zillebeke. When leading the attack against the Germans under a very heavy fire he was struck down, and on rising to continue the attack was immediately killed.

Lieut. Frank Alexander de Pass, late 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse, for conspicuous bravery near Festubert on Nov. 24 in entering a German sap and destroying a traverse in the face of the enemy's bombs, and for summarily rescuing, under heavy fire, a wounded man, who was lying exposed in the open. Lieut. de Pass lost his life on this day in a second attempt to capture the trench aforementioned sap, which had been reoccupied by the enemy.

11,340, Pte. Henry Howey Robson, 2nd Battalion, the Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), for most conspicuous bravery near Kemmel on Dec. 14, 1914, during an attack on the German position, when he left his trench under a very heavy fire and rescued a wounded non-commissioned officer, and subsequently for making an attempt to bring another wounded man into cover, whilst exposed to a severe fire.

9183, Pte. James Mackenzie, late 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards, for conspicuous bravery at Rouges Bancs on Dec. 19, in rescuing a severely wounded man from in front of the German trenches under a very heavy fire and after a stretcher-bearer party had been compelled to abandon the attempt. Pte. Mackenzie was subsequently killed on that day while in the performance of a similar act of conspicuous bravery.

Lieut. Philip Neame, Royal Engineers, for conspicuous bravery on Dec. 19 near Neuve Chapelle, when, notwithstanding the very heavy rifle fire and bomb-throwing of the enemy, he succeeded in holding them back and rescuing all the wounded men whom it was impossible to move.

10,694, Pte. Abraham Acton, 2nd Battalion, the Border Regiment, 5423, Pte. James Smith, 3rd Battalion, the Border Regiment (attached 2nd Battalion), for conspicuous bravery on Dec. 21 at Rouges Bancs, in voluntarily going from their trench and rescuing a wounded man, who had been lying exposed against the enemy's trenches for 75 hours, and on the same day again leaving their trench voluntarily, under heavy fire, to bring into cover another wounded man.

RUSSIAN V. C. FOR A BRITON.

The St. George's Cross for Valor, the Russian equivalent of our British Victoria Cross, we are informed by his father, has been awarded by the Czar to Mr. George Schack-Sommer, a Londoner, and an old Etonian, aged 24, who is serving with the 12th Artiansky Hussars, with which regiment he went through the Dukal Pass of the Carpathians into Hungary. Here he performed the deed which won for him the cross, Russia's greatest recognition of valor.

In a letter to his sister he says: "We were storming the Austrian lines all day. After a 4 o'clock they sh't back reply. It was decided to send scouts to find out if they were bluffing. I volunteered to go, and eight others made up the party. We all got through a ditch or stream, and from there another chap and I crept forward, trying to look like tree stumps. There was no moon, and it was snowing, but the snow on the ground made it light enough to see and be seen. When about twenty yards from the lines I heard voices and waited some twenty minutes and ascertained that several men were there. Then I saw two men and they spotted me, so I beat a hasty retreat. They fired twice, but either very wide or low, as I did not hear the bullets.

This is believed to be the only occasion on which the Russian "V. C." has been given to an Englishman serving as an officer in the Russian army.

MAN'S LEFT BEARD.

Mr. Richard Tatter, who has died at the age of 84, at Tunbridge Wells, claimed to have grown a longer beard than any other man in Europe. His beard was 16 feet in length and he frequently exhibited it with great pride to his friends. The Lutterworth beard, which was made into a plait, an excellent as well as unique "chest protector."

NOTES.

Eleven lives were lost in a fire in the Newham Health Colliery, Chesterton, North Staffordshire.

Falling through the ropes of the ring on the floor during the second round of a regimental contest at Aldershot, Trooper John Fitzgerald later complained of feeling "groggy." He died in the Cambridge Hospital from a fractured skull.

The Bethnal Corporation has decorated a tramway-car with patriotic emblems and appeals for recruits and is running it as a recruiting agent. The car is illuminated at night and arrests the attention of all passers-by.

The death of W. P. Maners, managing director of Messrs. Worthington, brewers, Burton-on-Trent, recalls the fact that he entered the firm's employ as office boy, but displayed such energy and ability that at the age of 23 he was inside manager.

The stone plank on which Joseph Bligh and Edward Smith, upsinters, were standing while working in St. Mary's Church, Dagnelle, smashed and both men fell from the scaffolding. The distance to the ground was about 25 feet, and both men were killed.

The Leeds Education Committee has approved by a large majority of a scheme for air rifle practice for scholars attending the elementary schools in the city.

The death took place at Wimbledon of Mr. George Augustus Richardson, who during the last thirty-eight years acted as secretary to Mr. D'Oyly Carte, and later to Mrs. D'Oyly Carte.

The King has appointed Mr. Francis Edward Stonor to be Page of Honor to His Majesty, vice Mr. Assheton Pennington Crewe, resigned.

Major-General Viscount Falmouth has been appointed Colonel of the Coldstream Guards in succession to the late General Lord W. F. E. Seymour.

As the result of a pontoon disaster near Gainsbro', seven members of the 4th K.O.Y.L.I. were drowned.

With one exception all the shipyards of note on the upper reaches of the Clyde are affected by the engineers' strike.

The decreased competition of motor omnibuses in the metropolis has enabled County Council tramways, which now have an increased revenue of £5,000 weekly as compared with last year.

The body of a private in a South Wales battalion was found on the road near Rhyl, his regiment's headquarters, and it is thought he lost his way at night and died of exposure.

The London County Council has arranged to wait until peace is declared before deciding its policy with regard to women doctors and marriage, but meanwhile these doctors must resign if they marry.

Corporal Knowles, of the South Lancashire Regiment, has been promoted on the battlefield, mentioned in despatches, and awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for exceptional gallantry in obtaining water for wounded comrades under terrific shell fire.

The death is announced of the Rev. Neil MacLachlan, B. D., of Dalkeith, who was a prominent figure in the United Free Church Assembly.

The death has taken place at Leeds, in his 97th year, of the Rev. Charles Henry Middleton Wake, F. L. S., widely known as an authority on Rembrandt.

Mr. George Lister, ex-Chief Constable of Doncaster, a widely known and popular police official, has died at the age of 76. He had seen 14 St. Legers.

The Hon. John Edward Gordon, a Unionist member for Brighton from 1911 to 1914, died, aged 65. He was the eldest son of Lord Gordon of Drumearn, a life peer who was twice Lord Advocate for Scotland.

A blackbird's nest containing five fully grown young birds has been found in a hut underneath a spring cart belonging to Mr. John Eccles, a well-known Sheffield tradesman.

Dr. Ivy Fire, assistant to Dr. Parkes, of Tideswell, has just been appointed Assistant Medical Inspector of Schools for the County of Derby.

The death has taken place somewhat suddenly of Mrs. Piper, of Arboretum street, Derby, wife of Mr. W. J. Piper, J. P., editor of the "Derby Daily Telegraph."

Mr. Kenneth William Doughty, of the Accountant's Department of the Midland Railway, Derby, has been appointed accountant of the Great Western and Midland Railway Companies' Severn and Wye Joint Railway, in succession to Mr. T. A. H. Smith.

Rev. A. B. Browne, for 37 years rector of Bradfield, was inaugurated and inducted to the benefice of Charton-cum-Grafton, in the diocese of Ripon, on the presentation of the Council of St. John's College, Cambridge.

The Rev. Claud William Janvrin, M. A., senior curate of Goole, has been appointed vicar of Woodlands, in succession to the Rev. George Harvey Bates, recently appointed vicar of Fernhurst, in the diocese of Chichester.

The Rev. W. Blackshaw has accepted the pastorate of Highgate Congregational Church in succession to the Rev. Dugald Macfadyen, says the "Birthday Weekly." Mr. Blackshaw hopes to begin his ministry on 6th of June.

It is understood that the Government have taken Byrkley Lodge, Burton-on-Trent, as a convalescent home for wounded Belgian soldiers. The mansion, the property of Sir William Bass and has been in the market for a considerable time. It stands in a park which forms part of the ornamental Royal Forest of Needwood.

At Slough Mrs. John Sutton, of Lowins Farm, Dipenham, Slough, was buried in the same grave as her husband. She died the day following the funeral of Mr. Sutton, after an illness lasting three weeks. The cortege leave the house.

Miss Montgomery Boyle has been appointed "scout master" to the boys of her father, Captain Montgomery Boyle, who is on active service. She has charge it sixty Boy Scouts on duty at Portcullis Gardens, Kensington, as special coast watchers.

An extra lifeboat named the Francis Forbes Barton has been placed at Deal by the Royal National Lifeboat Institution.

There has been a coal famine at Hartland, Devon, for more than a fortnight. All the available firewood and coke was soon consumed, and more than one household had to chop up spare furniture to burn. Fruit trees were pruned, disused sheds torn down, and old vehicles demolished. Nothing approaching a normal supply of coal has yet been reached.

Evidence at Galway at the inquest on John Kelly, who was found shot, was given to the effect that the man, who was over eighty years old, had been persecuted because in refusing to surrender five acres of land to certain tenants. It was said that while the old man was sitting in his cottage a deliberate aim had been taken at him by a body of moonlighters who were ambushed outside.

Mr. Thomas Cogswell Ovens, a Cirencester magistrate, was sitting with his colleagues at the petty sessions when he suddenly fell back in his chair and died. Mr. Ovens was seventy-eight years of age, and a leading local Liberal.

Suggested arterial roads in greater London were discussed at the meeting of the Middlesex County Council upon a motion of the Highways Committee viewing with favor the principle of two arterial roads—one from Denham, Bucks, through Middlesex to the Colchester road; the other from Chertsey, Surrey, joining the other arterial road at Redhill, Edgware road, and continuing there to Ware, Hertfordshire road and the Great North road at Hadley High Stone.

A fire broke out at the parish church of Atherstone, Warwickshire. Owing to a favorable wind the fire was subdued before very serious damage was done to the building, beyond the burning of a large hole in the roof.

Saturday was "Threepenny Day" at Eton College, a custom making in antiquity with "Pop" and "Montem," though it has survived the latter. Seventy new threepenny pieces were distributed by the provost or vice-provost to the "collegers" in hall after luncheon. The custom was originated by Roger Lupton, who was provost from 1502 to 1535.

The outer walls of 5, Thames-court, a house just below Clear Bridge, Windsor, collapsed, and fell into the river. The whole side of the house was carried away and articles of furniture fell into the river and were washed away. No one was injured.

William Martin Taylor, fruit grower, Bletchingley, Surrey, Worthing, aged 73, had only just entered a church on Saturday evening when he staggered and fell. On being carried into one of the vestries he was found to have died.

Wath Council sealed an agreement for the purchase of land at £3,000 for the purpose of a housing scheme.

Private C. Ward, a Leeds man, who gained a V. C. in the South African War whilst serving with the 2nd K. O. Y. L. I., has been gazetted lieutenant with the 3rd K. O. Y. L. I.

Dr. William Angus, formerly of Hereford, has been appointed acting Medical Health Officer for Leeds, at a salary of £600 per annum, in succession to Dr. Spottiswoode Cameron, resigned.

Joseph Stephenson, a young farm laborer, was knocked down and fatally injured, while leading a horse and cart along the Scarborough road, Malton, as a result of his horse shying at a steam wagon.

The funeral took place at Liverpool of Mr. W. Garner, who for eighteen years was headmaster of Brassington School, Wirksworth.

The Rev. W. H. Padget, senior curate of St. George's Church, Barnsley, has been appointed curate of St. James', Stalybridge, near Barnsley, in succession to the Rev. H. D. Irvine.

A son of Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, of Westbourne Grove, and brother of Percival Morgan—has accepted the pastorate of the Tursall Square Presbyterian Church, Belfast.

The Rev. J. P. Mossop, the Primitive Methodist minister at Alfreton, recently notified his appointment general in 1916, and at the quarterly meeting of the circuit it was reported that the Rev. J. H. Thornley, of Tulke, Stoke-on-Trent, had accepted the appointment as his successor.

Charged with bigamy at Hull, a soldier pleaded that his first marriage was not proper, as he did not give the girl a ring.

Two brothers, Owen and Edward Fitzsimmons, were sentenced to death at Durham Assizes for the murder of George Lawson at Sacriston. The jury had recommended the men to mercy.

It is officially announced that the King has appointed Mr. Edward Graham Wood, of Southport, to be Sheriff of the County Palatine of Lancaster for the current year.

Mrs. Rowston, wife of Captain W. N. Rowston, Royal Engineers, Commander Coastguard, Dorchester, has given birth to triplets (girls). Captain Rowston is with the Expeditionary Force.

Newcastle Council has adopted a scheme of quayside extension and improvement which is to cost £50,000.

By seven votes to six the Hold Urban Council declined to allow religious cinema pictures at the Old Town Hall on Good Friday.

It is estimated that 40,000 men have joined the army from Tyneside which has in addition contributed 4,000 to the naval brigade.

A big gas tank exploded at Cardiff while being removed from Trinity House to a steam yacht, and six men were seriously injured.

The death is announced at Dalkeith of Miss Sarah Stewart Kilgour, who died within a few days of attaining her 103rd birthday, having been born on March 5, 1814.

Two of the battalions raised by the Newcastle Chamber of Commerce have been converted into pioneer battalions, and a guarantee fund from which the men's dependants are being helped has reached £71,000.

The Admiralty offers substantial money rewards to civilians on the north-east coast for information leading to the capture or destruction of enemy war vessels, including submarines and mine-layers, and also for reports of mines washed ashore.

Hull municipal employes, skilled and unskilled, have sent in a demand for 5s a week advance in wages.

As a result of the shipyard workers' conference the shipwright sections at Hull shipyards have decided to accept a 4s. advance and the engineering sections 3s. advance weekly.

A war bonus is to be paid by the Metropolitan Railway to their employes. An addition of 2s. per week has been made to the current pay to scaleds over 18 years of age in receipt of less than £80 per annum, and 1s per week to all whose standard rate does not exceed £100 per annum.

The marriage of the Bishop of Gibraltar with Miss M. B. Swete, niece of the late Dr. Swete, Regius Professor of Divinity, Cambridge, will take place immediately after Easter.

The death has occurred at Southwoltmorel of Mr. Clarence William Greenwood, aged 62, for 22 years a member of the District Council.

Old cricketers will learn with regret of the death of the Rev. C. D. Marsham, in his 84th year. Dr. Marsham was a great amateur bowler in England. Born on Jan. 30, 1835, Mr. Marsham had completed his 80th year.

The Hull City Council has lost one of its senior members, Alderman William G. Wharram, who has died at the age of 80. The deceased gentleman entered the Corporation in 1881. He was also a guardian for 40 years.

Mr. Francis Coates, a noted Yorkshire agriculturist, who for 25 years a member of the Malton Board of Guardians, has died at his home at Ellerton, Malton, aged 84, a breeder of shorthorns. Mr. Coates was in his 84th year.

The death is announced of Colonel R. E. Boothby, He joined the Royal Artillery in 1876, and retired at Leeds in 1905, when holding the command of the 2nd Brigade R. F. A., in which he also commanded at Bradford for a couple of years. Col. Boothby took part in the Afghan War, 1878-80, and the Boer War, 1902.

The Sheffield Crimean and Indian veterans held their 51st annual dinner 21 years ago there was a company of 160. The expenses of the dinner are borne by members of the committee.

A gardener, while at work in a garden adjoining St. Peter's Church, Bournemouth, discovered a silver chalice used for invalids' private Communions which has been lost for eight years. The chalice was missed in August, 1906 and diligent searches for it proved futile.

MEN IN THE RANKS PROUD OF OFFICERS

That Unemotional Fighter, Tommy Atkins, Has Only Praise For His Leaders, His Equipment and His Comrades in the Battle Line

Heavy artillery fire compelled us to abandon a short section of trench, which was afterwards reoccupied.

In some such bald phrase an official communique summed up the desperate resistance that was offered by a single brigade of British light cavalry holding some trenches a little south of Ypres to the attack of 3,000 German infantry, wrote a correspondent of the London Daily Mail. The three regiments forming the brigade were much reduced in strength—one of them counted only 150 rifles in the trenches; they were 400 at the most, against eight times their number, and the men who came out of the fight say that they had never known anything so terrible.

The German guns had the range of the English trenches to a yard, and sent shell after shell that burst on the very parapets. Germans came on in extended lines; they have learned to abandon their old habit of attacks in column and dense masses. They lost enormously, a man for almost every English bullet, and the English fired as fast as fingers could load and press the trigger. But when at last they were a hundred yards from the trenches they fixed bayonets and came on at a rush, still five or six to one. The English troopers stood their ground until the Germans were already inside the first line of trenches, and then, as one of them told the story, "we sloped."

It was, after all, the sensible thing to do, and when British reinforcements had come up to make a counter-attack it was not long before the temporarily victorious Germans did the same.

"I've had some narrow shaves," said a lancer who was there, "but I never thought I'd get out of this one alive. You had to creep over dead bodies to get out."

Entire Absence of Emotion

To hear a soldier talk of the men killed in an action by their names brings to one a keener realization of the grimness of it all than the longest casualty list or the most vivid description. "There were five chaps in a small firing trench in front of the main one," went on the trooper. "Old Clarke and Tom Johnson and Brown and young Jefferson and another chap" (these are not actually the names he gave)—"they were firing like mad up to the very minute the Allymans jumped into the trench. We never saw them again. They wouldn't stand much chance of being taken prisoners."

There is an entire absence of emotion about the way in which the British soldier speaks of his friends who have been killed. His tone is as carelless and offhand as it might be if they had gone home on leave. It sounds callous, but it is only the habit that comes from rubbing elbows with Death with a prospect of sharing his neighborhood for many months more.

"The chaps cod each other," said a soldier. "'Old Bill's gone under,' they say. 'Remember him swankin' about bein' lucky the other day? Copped it fairly this time, he has.'"

"It's not that they don't care," explained the trooper, who had his clay of the trenches still upon his spurs, "but you either get proted or you don't, but it soon don't come to matter a bit either way."

Army Short of Nothing

There is a magnificent spirit in these men who have been hardened by months of the most terrible and most continuous war in history. Danger and hardship have become for them the normal conditions of life. "You just get used to it," said one of them. And the best symptom of all is that they are thoroughly pleased with themselves, with their officers, their food, their clothes—with the whole war. It is not the false confidence of vanity. The army has been tried by fire, tried and not found wanting.

"What do you miss most—what are you most short of?" I asked a soldier I met in a French railway station. "The British army's short of nothing," he answered, almost aggressively. "We've got everything we want and plenty to spare—from horses to jam."

The hundreds of young men to whom the War Office has given commissions will find that they have a very high standard to live up to when they come over here. The British officer is praised most highly by his keenest critics—the men he leads. "The finest officers in the world, sir, and that's what makes the British army what it is."

Physical courage and a readiness to share to the full the hardships of their men seem to be the qualities that most commend an officer to English soldiers. The men joke among themselves about one officer's thin legs, another's monocle, the lisp of a third's children, the silk underclothing of another, and his anguish at being unable to get a bath—all vividly related by his soldier-servant; but these are characteristics that under normal conditions provoke proletarian ridicule only throw up the officer's soldierly qualities into higher relief.

"They're good sorts," a cavalryman said. "They'll come along the trenches from one body-hutch to another to see if you're all right and they'll lie down right alongside you in the mud without thinking about their clothes. They'll let you have a look through their field glasses and follow you with a drop of rum. If you stay in the trenches all night they stay with you, share and share alike."

THE PRUSSIAN DEVIL-FISH

"In faith with any flag I keep
All are my prey that ride the deep."

NEW ZEALAND SOLDIERS IN EGYPT

Field kitchen made of bricks and sheet iron by the Headquarters Field Company of Engineers. The men shown are the company cook (a graduate of Oxford) on the left, and his staff.

Monotony Reigns in Paris' Suburbs With Men at War and Villas Closed

Life in the suburbs of Paris in wartime is described by a correspondent of the London Times who usually writes on the fashions, but in this case finds another topic of timely interest.

The Paris suburbs are very melancholy just now, she says. All the young men have gone away and all gaiety is in abeyance. Many of the fantastic villas are closed. From each house one man has gone and from many several, for large families are not unusual in the suburbs. The women and children, left alone, have in some cases found life unendurable, and have put away their household goods, closed their shutters, and gone back to the mother's, or the father's home in the provinces.

The closed houses only accentuate the loneliness of those which remain open, and nowhere is there any air of normal life. The days pass in quiet monotony; all work and no play is the rule; and it is not unusual for the mistress of the house to find herself charged, not merely with the care of the family, but also with the responsibility of her husband's business. This, with the supervision of her children's education, is no mean task, and with the added anxiety for the men in danger or the cruel uncertainty that death has passed, the already serious middle-class Frenchwoman has become yet more serious.

In some of the suburbs the question of the household marketing has become quite a weighty one, for not only are things expensive, but they are more difficult to get than in the centre of the city. The butchers have been mobilized, and the cooks and housewives have to get the day's supplies before mid-day from the one and only authorized butcher. They are finding the prices very much higher.

The middle classes in the suburbs suffer much from the increased cost of living and the stagnation in business. Many of them have but few savings and some have none. Where the men of the family have gone and business has stopped, misery is left behind, and it is not easy for people of this class to join the working women and apply for State grants and soup at the Mairie.

Even when there is no war, there is not much haphazard visiting in the Paris suburbs, for no class in France is less given to chance hospitality than the middle classes which inhabit these fantastic little villas. Neighbors have no claims on each other, and only kinship or very old friendship opens the front door. Each family, with its own particular little circle of friends, has no social ambitions beyond those to which it was born. The older women have renounced their shopping expeditions, their theatre parties followed by a little supper at a restaurant, the girls have given up their cinemas, their singing lessons and their fancy, and all are knitting or crocheting as hard as they can. Even the children try to do something for the soldiers, and many of them have sent tops to the refugee children. Red Cross nurses come from many of these quaintly constructed houses, and boy scouts over-run them in the holidays.

FAKING WAR PICTURES

German Public Sees Only What the Government Allows It to See

So far as regards the war and all its side issues, the moving picture in Germany is practically a branch of the government. In the home office at Berlin there is a high official who devotes his entire attention and that of a large staff to supplying the moving picture needs of the nation. Cinema photographers form as distinct a unit of the armies in east and west as machine guns. There is no such thing as individual pictures obtained by private operators at their own expense. Every war film and every film dealing with topical occurrences of any kind, even of a fictional character, is made by the government, and supplied at nominal rates, or given away free, to the cinema houses all over the country. Nothing is thrown on the screen in Germany unless it bears the official stamp showing that it comes from the home office.

An American newspaper photographer, who was arrested in Belgium and sent to Berlin, asked permission to go to the front as a moving picture operator. His request was refused, but he was handed 3,000 feet of film depicting war scenes for use in America. Being a somewhat unscrupulous youth, he then calmly demanded that the government make a special series of pictures for him, portraying him as the victim of a British naval shell, while dining in a hotel in Ostend. Such a scene, he said, would add to the interest in the lecture with which he intended to accompany the presentation of the films. So he was taken to a cinema studio outside Berlin and the incident he had suggested was "faked up" in most realistic fashion, even to the extent of providing a young and pretty "heroine" for the drama of which he was the hero. The climax of the film shows the photographer desperately wounded, in the arms of his fair companion.

Having myself seen these pictures, says a correspondent of the London Chronicle in Germany, I can testify as to the absolute truth of the above story. It is the most striking illustration I could give of the reliability of the German government's moving picture propaganda.

A Great Trade Route

Upwards of five thousand ships pass through the Suez Canal in the course of a year, representing a total of more than twenty million tons of shipping.

Thoughts of Happy Home Comfort French Soldier

Some Extracts From Letters of a Defender of France to His English Wife—A Comrade's Promise to Reform.

For the dead, we put their name on a piece of paper and put it in a bottle and place the bottle in the earth near the body, leaving just the neck out, so that after the war their relatives can find them.

There, of course, is often no time to do this, and in the forest, too, it would be almost impossible to find anybody.

The food still comes. We get more than ever. We get: at four o'clock in the morning, coffee; at eight o'clock, tea; at ten o'clock, soup, meat, vegetables, and coffee. At four o'clock in the afternoon, again soup, meat, vegetables; and at ten or eleven o'clock at night hot wine—often twice. So, you see, we get plenty.

To-night I am quite warm. We found a house. There is a little stove and some coal, and we can do our own cooking, so I am writing you to-night on a proper table. We have put some wood against the door and windows. I shut my eyes, and while I am sitting in a real chair I can almost imagine I am in our own dear little home. But the shells shake the place—it is not true, it is all too true! And I am thankful for the comfort.

To-day we have fallen back for five days' rest, and I am cooking for my captain in a house.

I am very excited, because last night I slept in a real bed. Yes, yes; over four months I have not seen one. You can tell I was pleased. I may stay here in the house for a while, if only our captain can stay longer without getting wounded again.

This is the third time he is wounded. You know, all our officers are madly brave. They go forward always before us, so, of course, they are not long to fall.

I have been speaking to the woman who will not leave her house, and who is next door. She has her husband in hospital; he is going to have his leg off. But she is thankful that he is safe. She said she prefers it than to know he will go back in the trench again; she is now sure to have him back again with her.

I am still alive. Our last day of rest is gone, and with it the hope I was telling you of. Tomorrow at four o'clock I am back in the trenches again. I have been speaking with a comrade next me. He sees the happiness your letters give me, and he said ashamed. He says he used to grumble at his wife and even often hit her when he was drunk, so something he says, "If only I had loved her like she deserved! I used not even to say 'thank you' to her when she did little things for me; but if I come back I will be a different man, I will show her how good I can be to her!"

Thank God, my dear wife, we were never like this, and I have only the happy recollections of our happiness and devotion to each other.

THE FIELD TELEPHONE

The field telephone plays an important part in the operations of modern armies on active service. By means of it the whole army is kept in touch with the headquarters, and orders that in the old days would take perhaps an hour or more to send from one part of the fighting line to another by an orderly officer, can now be transmitted in a couple of seconds.

The line is laid in sections, each section being of greatly varying length, from a mile to ten miles. At the end of each section an officer takes the message and communicates the order he receives over the line to the officer at the next section.

Directly the place for headquarters is fixed, after any movement of the army, the telephone linesmen begin laying the line. The work is done very rapidly. I have seen the lines laid from one wing of the army to the other and connected up with headquarters in half an hour when the right and left wings lay a hundred miles apart, says an observer.

In this war the work of laying the wire has sometimes been carried out under tremendous difficulties. I was with a party of linesmen who were laying the line along a ridge of high ground about a couple of miles in length when the enemy suddenly began to shell the ridge.

This was about four o'clock in the morning, when it was just getting light. We had to finish the last quarter of a mile under severe fire, and we did it in record time.

THE "DIVINE RIGHT" OF THE HOHENZOLLERNS

Brute Force and Shameless Intrigue the Outstanding Feature of Two Centuries of Rule by Prussian Autocrats.

Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany is the embodiment of the Hohenzollern idea. His enormous crime against humanity and civilization can be best understood in the light of his family history and the Hohenzollern traditions.

The family takes its name from an unimportant place in the extreme south of Germany, and there the founder of its greatness was Conrad of Hohenzollern, who in the latter half of the twelfth century distinguished himself in the service of the great Emperor Frederick, married a feudal heiress, and became, partly by right of marriage, partly by Imperial favor, Hereditary Mayor or Governor of Nuremberg. With this position the Hohenzollerns had to be satisfied for many generations, until, early in the fifteenth century, Frederick of Hohenzollern was promoted to a higher position in the Imperial service, being made Marquis of Bradenberg, with the duty of defending the northeastern frontier of the Empire, and with a vote in the election of the Emperor. It was not, however, until the year 1701 that Frederick the Third, the twelfth of the Hohenzollern Electors, assumed the rank and title of King of Prussia. Thus the royalty whose pretensions have become so incredulate, and so perilous to European liberty, is little more than two centuries old.

If we divide those two centuries roughly into four periods of about fifty years each, we shall find that each half-century in the history of the new Royalty has been marked by a successful feat of unscrupulous aggression, accomplished by a mixture of force, cunning, and fraud. The date of the first of these performances is 1740, when Frederick the Great, taking advantage of the death of the Austrian Emperor and the disputed succession of his daughter, in violation of a solemn and recent covenant, and without declaration of war or any diplomatic preliminary whatsoever, forcibly seized the Province of Silesia, and thereby involved his country in a war which established his own fame as the greatest commander of the age. From the vicissitudes of the Seven Years' War, he emerged with Silesia still in his possession.

Schleswig-Holstein Question

The second great extension of the Hohenzollern power was achieved in the three successive "partitions" of Poland (1772, 1793, 1795)—transactions of which Austria and Russia shared the guilt and the profit.

The Schleswig-Holstein question worried European diplomacy for more than a quarter of a century. The three duchies were part of the kingdom of Denmark, but the people, who mostly spoke German, were not satisfied with their position under the Danish crown. Their desire was to become a German duchy.

In 1864 Prussia put end and to the long controversy in characteristic fashion. The grandfather of the present Kaiser, grasping a favorable opportunity of a further by the demise of the Danish crown, persuaded Austria to join Prussia in an armed occupation of the Province. Denmark was invaded, the moral support which Great Britain offered to the Dahes proved to be "moral" only and of no practical use, the Danes were defeated and brought to their knees, and the provinces remained in joint possession of the invading powers. In the division of the spoil, Holstein was allotted to Austria, Schleswig to Prussia, and to the small province of Lauenburg Austria waived her joint claim in consideration of a payment of money. But this was not the end. The King of Prussia possessed the advantage of proximity, and soon turned it to account. He picked a quarrel with his ally, and then—in defiance of his own Parliament, which refused to supply to the army—suddenly marched into Holstein, turned out the Austrians, and the annexation was complete. Of moral right in this acquisition there was not even a pretence.

Alsace and Lorraine

There is no need to dwell on the fourth of the long series of acts of successful aggression—the annexation in 1870, of Alsace and Lorraine, which extended the Hohenzollern dominions for the first time to the western, or French, side of the river which forms the natural and the ancient division between Germany and France.

It is hardly necessary to add that, in all these proceedings, the desires and sentiments of the people of Silesia, Poland, Schleswig, Holstein, Lauenburg, Alsace and Lorraine counted for nothing at all. They had no Divine right. The view natural to a Hohenzollern would be that the annexations were parts of a plan designed by the Almighty for the amelioration of humanity, through His chosen instrument, the Hohenzollern family, and that it was the obvious duty of the persons concerned to be satisfied. When the family ambitions are in any way thwarted by the perverse and forward, a Hohenzollern, even when inflicting the necessary chastisement, is not angry; he is only grieved that mankind should be so sinful.

It cannot be doubted that the present head of this remarkable family cherishes the most pious respect for the conduct of his ancestors, and feels that he cannot do better than assimilate his own behavior to the sacred example.

INVISIBLE FIGHTERS

Four years ago there was at Aldershot an ordinary field gun which looked as though an insane artist had used it for a palette.

Every color from a paint box had been lavished upon it. Blue, brown, yellow, red and green had been laid on in the most haphazard blobs and daubs.

It was not until you began to walk away from the gun that you realized there was method in the painter's madness. At two hundred yards the violent colors had all run together, at three hundred the gun seemed to be fading out of sight, at five hundred it was practically invisible.

The armored train, manned by British soldiers and British guns, which caused such havoc among the Germans near Dixmude, was painted in precisely similar fashion. The Kaiser offered a reward of £8,000 to the battery which will knock out this engine of destruction, yet this Royal reward has not been claimed by anyone.

To give the War Office its due, it was the first to realize that the thin red line of Crimean days was quite out of date with rifles that would carry a mile, and just before the South African War khaki became the universal wear.

At first the Tommies hated khaki, and in August, 1902, it was announced that it was to be worn only by troops "Attoll grey" substituted. But it was pointed out that grey would stain terribly, and that it would not be as invisible as khaki, and in the end practical use won the day.

The Germans followed Britain's example, but their khaki has a greenish tint which is extremely and unnecessarily ugly.

The Russians fight in grey, a color well adapted to their vast plains, covered in summer with withered grass and in winter with snow.

SWITZERLAND'S SOLDIERS

Every Male Trained From Boyhood For Military Service

The statement made by a German officer that it was only by a majority of two votes that the General Staff decided to cross the Belgian frontier rather than invade Switzerland, calls attention to the magnificent fighting force which Switzerland is able to place in the field. The Kaiser and his Huns, in fact, would have found Switzerland a hard nut to crack; for, apart from the mountainous condition of the country, which would make the task of the invader particularly arduous, every man and boy in Switzerland is a soldier, and, barring cripples and imbeciles, is trained to defend his country. Only physical disability excuses a man from military service and those excused or rejected are made to pay certain taxes towards the upkeep of the army.

Every male really begins his military training when he is ten years of age, when for two years, as part of his school work, he is put through rigid physical training which includes scientific drills. In his thirteenth year he becomes a cadet, and when he is fourteen he receives his rifle and instructions in how to use it.

During the next three years he has an hour of military drill every day, and two hours' rifle practice a week, and after his seventeenth birthday joins a military unit in his town or canton, and receives training under the direction of active and reserve officers of his community. This means about five hours a week given to military drill.

Actual service commences at the age of twenty, and from then until he is forty-eight every man is systematically trained and held in readiness for war.

Altogether Switzerland within three days can mobilize 250,000 trained and thoroughly equipped soldiers. Within another seven days she can raise her first line of 200,000, and still have in reserve 150,000 soldiers past the first service age, and 200,000 cadets in training.

The Collision Mat

The collision mat, which is carried by all warships, is a very valuable part of the vessel's equipment and often prevents a ship sinking when she has been badly hit by the enemy.

The mat varies in size from 10 to 15 feet square and is made of sailcloth into which has been interwoven a number of "thrums," or pieces of tarry hemp, closely knit together.

In case of the vessel being damaged by shells or collision the mat is lowered and held over the hole by the ropes which are attached to it. The pressure of the water forces the mat closely over the gap and thus temporarily stops the leak till it can be closed from within.

That Solemn Humbug, The Shoe Committee

Like the Colored Lady's Husband, the Majority Is Expected to Believe Its Honey, Not Its Eyes

(Copyrighted.)

In a way the Shoe Committee is a solemn humbug. It sees before it every day bags, heaps, stacks, pyramids, mountains of rotten shoes, shoes in all stages of delapidation and decay, shoes summoned as witnesses from all parts of Canada, shoes from Vancouver, from Halifax, from Valcartier, from Salisbury Plain, in a word, from whatever far corner of the earth they gave their last squeak, and yet that committee goes on asking for proof.

It reminds me of the colored lady whose husband caught her rifling his pockets in the middle of the night. "Does you believe yo' eyes?" she asked, "or does you believe yo' honey?" No one acquainted with parliamentary practice needs what the committee is going to do. The minority report is going to believe its eyes and the majority report is going to believe its honey.

The public naturally brushes aside the Militia Department enquiry into the shoes as not quite relevant. When a flock of colonels is asked to report on what their fellow colonels in the department have been up to they receive a soft answer of course. The real jury is the Parliamentary Committee and what they have found out is what the people are interested in. A great cloud of witnesses has been examined by the committee and when the majority report will probably make the cloud denser by plausible verbiage the people will look to the minority report for the naked facts. Those who are afraid of losing the footprints on account of the great number of shoes involved will do well to keep their eyes on the minority report. It will lead them safely through the tangled web.

Among other things the minority report will probably point out that the manufacturers were primarily to blame. Specifications or no specifications they knew in a general way the shoes were being made and if they could not make a good shoe for a patriotic purpose and $3.85 in cash money it was up to them to agree on a price that would provide a suitable article and yield a fair profit. A considerable of this ironcoilion is that the Militia Department was not tied to the $3.85 limit and that it should have seen to it that there were proper specifications and that the shoes came up to the specifications even if more money had to be paid.

FAILED IN THEIR DUTY.

Canada was not niggling about the price of soldiers' shoes. What this country expected was that her sons would go into battle well shod, and that whatever risks they ran from German bullets they would be in no danger from wet feet and pneumonia. The Militia Department can divide the blame on what percentage it pleases with the manufacturers, but the fact remains that both failed in their duty.

Rotten is a relative term as applied to shoes. A rotten good shoe for dancing is a rotten shoe for work in the trenches, but neither the Militia Department nor the shoe manufacturers seem to have grasped this point. What makes their conduct stranger is that the manufacturers were used to making and the Militia Department went on buying the rotten shoes long after both knew that the shoes were utterly unfitted for the purpose for which they were intended. For that matter, rotten shoes are being bought right now, the last outcry being quite as bad as the first. Nobody has the courage to say stop.

PATRIOTISM—AND PROFIT.

Some manufacturers seemed to think that a soul full of patriotism would make up for a sole full of cork and paper. A superintendent in one of the shoe factories gave a touching evidence along this line. He told how the employees were called together a day after an order for thirty-two thousand pairs was received, and how two of the directors addressed them on the high privilege which was theirs in making shoes for the men who were to be shot and die for their country. It was a great day in the shoe factory. The place fairly belched patriotism, but the superintendent didn't lose sight of the main principle of good shoemaking—which is to keep cost down and dividends up. The factory hands went back to their work, and that particular batch of shoes was no better and no worse than the orders say run of the mill—good shoes for Sparks street, perhaps, but bad ones for soldiers. Other manufacturers may not have put as much loyalty into their shoes, but their material was about the same, and their shoes turned out the same way. They did the best they could for the money, but the upset price was not big enough. It is only fair to state that they allowed themselves on an average forty cents profit on a $3.85 pair of shoes, which is not excessive if the quality is there.

The minority report cannot fail to drive home to the public the fact that a single manufacturer lived up to all the specifications, Some manufacturers lived up to some of the specifications, others lived up to others, and some lived up to none. One and all had a best foot forward somewhere. For example, not one manufacturer kept faith in the matter of heels. The heels were supposed to be reinforced with steel shod to keep them from wearing; soft metal was used instead, the idea of these benefactors probably being to two birds with a pair of shoes grow where only one grew before, and to land another order. The specifications called for double soles, oil dressing to keep the water out, but only one manufacturer thought it necessary to put the dressing on. In many cases the leather was bad, so a parts of the hide being used, braced steel or wood shanks were substituted for solid leather, and the soles were not thick enough. Also the shapes were unsuitable, the toes being too narrow, and the heels cheaters cramped, with the result that every time the soldiers marched out they raised a fine crop of blisters. Generally speaking, stitching was bad.

THE WORST EVER.

Some of these shoes fell apart in five days, others wore out before the men reached Valcartier, some survived the sea voyage, the Atlantic Ocean not being a favorable spot for walking, and some went to pieces on Salisbury Plain. Not one pair of 'em ever got as far as the firing line. Their extreme life, without cobbling, was six weeks. With cobbling they might go two weeks longer, but the chances were against them. Pte. McGarvie, some time cobbler for the Royal Scottish Fusiliers, now cobbling for Canada, gave evidence before the committee that he had never handled worse shoes in his life. Flimsy, he said, from the ground up—no foundation, do ye see. Asked his opinion of them, Pte. McGarvie replied, "R-r-rotten." Pte. McGarvie is Scotch and has great command of the letter r.

Not to put too fine a point on it, bad shoes were the rule, good shoes the exception. The committee is in receipt of samples from every place where Canadian shoes walked, and not one kind word goes with the lot. General Alderson cabled from Salisbury Plain that shoes were bad. The Militia Department cabled that forty thousand pairs of overshoes were on the way to take our boys over the hard spots. Briton though he is, General Alderson's sense of humor was thoroughly aroused. He replied that all the overshoes in the world would not remedy the original defects in bad shoes. It is on record that the men were ashamed of themselves. One witness testified that when he went out to march his shoes were brown and that when he came back his shoes were black. They had changed color from sheer mortification.

At some concentration camps the shoes were so bad that the men were unable to parade, much less drill in them. At Halifax the whole companies manoeuvred with shingles on their feet, other companies with their feet tied up in bags. It was that or the cold, cold ground; the shoes had long ceased to afford protection. There was no excuse for that particular batch of shoes. It was not a rush order, and the Militia Department could not plead hurry. Those shoes were taken out of the hands of the "Before the war" men. Their badness was what you might call a habit.

UNANIMOUS CONDEMNATION.

Officers and privates in large numbers have been examined by the committee. They have nothing to lose by telling the truth and they have invariably testified that the shoes were bad. Sometimes they have put it stronger than that. The officers swore that these men are not shoe experts, but that is begging the question. In a manner of speaking every man is a shoe expert, because every man buys shoes and knows by experience how long a pair ought to last.

These disinterested witnesses are in marked contrast to the shoe inspectors appointed by this government. The minority report will hardly leave the subject without paying its respects to the shoe inspectors. In most cases they knew nothing about shoes. Nobody was just exactly what they were expected to know because where ignorance is bliss it is folly to be wise. No inspector with one eye on the government that gave him his job and the other eye on the continued favor of the leading trade can expect to know anything incriminating about shoes. Being completely ignorant they can speak without any mental reservations. Their evidence has been that the shoes were as good as or even better than sample. Having enforced the shoes once they naturally back up their precious statements when under oath. Nobody accuses them of lying—the most they are guilty of is a consistent enthusiasm for bad shoes. Perhaps the more grievous fault of Ananias was that he stuck to his story.

BLAMED THE FEET!

It seems to me, however, that a shoe inspector fulfils his whole duty when he is firm and positive. He should not stray into regions of pure rhapsody, as, for example, when one of them blamed the whole thing on the soldiers' feet. He said the shoes were heavy enough for the men who had to wear them; that they were purposely made light so the soldiers' feet would get broken in. He passed over the fact that while the soldiers' feet were breaking in the shoes were breaking out; but that, as Mr. Kipling says, is another story. One shoed witness his remarks that Canadian soldiers are as tender of their feet as moccasined Indians, that the Dominion of Canada was combed for thirty-three thousand men who would milk their shoes to the extent of wearing them out in six weeks, that thirty-three thousand pairs of tender feet had set out to prove that thirty-three thousand pairs of shoes would not last six weeks, it looks like crowding the mourners, but it only goes to show how far bad shoes can warping an inspector once he gets started.

H. F. GADSBY.

GOOD FRIDAY CONCERT.

A grand concert will be given at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church by the choir on Good Friday evening at 8.15 o'clock. The choir has been preparing a programme will be Rossini's celebrated Stabat Mater, Mozart's Motette, Nos. 1 and 3, with also the Gounod's Ave. In addition to the vocal items violin selections will be given by Miss Madge Murphy, who is well known to Hamilton audiences. The choir, under the able leadership of the organist, Mr. Murphy, who is also a member, has been practising assiduously for this event, and a delightful rendition is assured. The solo parts will be looked after by Mrs. Morrow and Mrs. Clapperton, and Messrs. George Allan and Blackman.

If you are using wax candles for a dinner and wish them to burn slowly so as to last throughout the evening, keep them in the ice box all the afternoon before.

TURKS TO SEEK PEACE SOON AS STRAITS FALL

Anti-War Party Growing, and Will Form a New Cabinet After That.

VON DER GOLTZ

German Leader of Ottomans Said to be On His Way to Berlin.

London, March 26—A Rome despatch says that Prince Salah Eddine, nephew of the Sultan of Turkey, Ahmed Riza Bey, former speaker of the Ottoman Parliament, and other prominent Turkish statesmen, are now in Switzerland, on their way to Constantinople to form a new peace Cabinet when the Dardanelles are forced.

This is taken to indicate that the forcing of the strait is expected in some circles in Turkey, at least. It shows that the party opposed to the Young Turks and the present Government has laid plans for such a contingency, and is preparing to seize control of the Porte when Constantinople is threatened by the allied warships. Prince Salah Eddine has been in Paris for some time, and from there has distributed peace propaganda. He was refused an entrance into the war, and has worked continually against German influence.

There are other signs that disquiet over the situation at the Dardanelles is growing in Turkey, and that Germany is losing her hold on the war party in Turkey and leading German military authorities believed that the allies would merely make a demonstration in the strait for political purposes, and then would retire when they discovered the strength of the defences. Consequently the determination to win to Constantinople, no matter what the cost, is said to have discouraged the Turkish Government, and to have caused alarm at Berlin.

VON DER GOLTZ DEPARTS.

Some idea of the situation at Constantinople is given in a news agency despatch from Athens, which says that Field Marshal von der Goltz, former Governor of Belgium and latterly military adviser to the Sultan, has left for Sofia, Bulgaria. The same despatch announces that Gen. Liman von Sanders, German commander of the Turkish armies in Europe, has left for Adrianople. These events are attributed to recent developments in the Balkans. The relations between Turkey and Bulgaria have become strained within the past week, and the Ottoman Government evidently fears an attack from that quarter.

Advices received from Berlin by way of Amsterdam state that the purpose of Field Marshal von der Goltz's departure from Constantinople is to place himself in present a special Turkish war medal to Emperor Wilhelm and also to hold an important conference with the Emperor. It is said that Germany fears that Turkey would not spare von der Goltz for a mere honorary mission at such a time and that a deeper significance must be attributed to the situation. In some quarters it is believed that his visit to Berlin is caused by the necessity of forming a plan to cope with the Turkish peace party, which is unquestionably increasing in strength.

AIRMEN BUSY.

As to the actual operations in the Dardanelles the report continues to be vague. Warships have again entered the strait, but apparently only for the purpose of protecting mine sweepers and not to make an attack upon the forts.

"Owing to the damage caused by the shore torpedo tubes in the Dardanelles," says the Paris despatch, "it looks like crowding the mourners, but it only goes to show how far bad shoes can warping an inspector once he gets started.

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To prevent discoloration, after a fall or a blow, take a little dry starch, moisten it with water and lay it on the injured part.

Sir J. French Saved the British at Mons

Masterly Retreat Through Strange Country Averted Disaster—Details Just Becoming Known

England, within the past few days, has begun to get the inside facts about the "retreat from Mons." Retreat, that word which no Englishman or anybody else likes to pronounce, has gained a new meaning in English minds. Now that the truth is known, the retreat from Mons has made a brilliant new page in English history and has put the name of Sir John French, "the man who kept his head," on the highest summit of England's approval.

French was great at the battle of Ypres, but his great generalship was displayed two months before that battle, when he retreated from Mons.

"It was the fastest cyclone of the war, that sweep of the Germans toward Paris, that the world has ever known. The allies and Germans had just locked mitts in their first light contact, as prize-fitters do at the bell for the first round.

And then the Germans rushed in with a tornado of blows they had been saving for six years. It was to be a first-round knockout, if the Germans had their way. No army in all history ever has taken the beating and lived through the milling and kept its legs and heads as the English army did through the 13 awful days in which the Germans put in their lightning strokes.

KEPT HIS HEAD.

It was an all but irresistible cyclone. If Gen. French stood still it would be his finish, and he would be a rout and annihilation. Footwork and a cool head, sidestepping and protecting his body would have saved the life of a great fighter had this tremendous battle occurred in the prize ring. French followed these tactics exactly.

It was on August 22 that the English and the Germans first touched at Mons. The English Tommies had arrived on the scene the day before and had enjoyed two or three successful brushes with the foe. Gen. French found himself in a house French could be used as headquarters, and that night he sat at a table and wrote into his diary which were later to be used in his dispatches. The Tommies in the streets of Mons were rubbing their hands in glee over the results of the day's fighting.

When Gen. French went to bed that night of August 22, he expected with the sunrise would usher in a fairly quiet Sunday.

"There are not more than two German corps in front of you," said the French officials.

FRENCH FALL BACK.

Gen. French and his men had just begun on the scene and the French took the Frenchmen's word for it. A strong French line stretched to the right. But Sunday afternoon came the French officer hurriedly to French's sage to Gen. French from Gen. Joffre. It said in effect:

"Three German army corps are coming up against you. We have fallen back."

The strong French line had gone! It was 30 miles back! French's army of 50,000 men stuck out in the oncoming tide of Germans like a 30-mile plank! Ten thousand Custer massacres were at hand! Or a rout such as history had never known! If Gen. French did not do his work as coolly the day would be lost.

Men soon must stay to fight while the others began to fall back. There are artillery to move, there are thousands of tons of supplies and ammunition to be transported in autos. There are horses to carry the cavalry man hands. The roads would hold only so much traffic; there must be no jams; coal heads must plan it all. Some men must fall far back and dig trenches so that the retreating Englishmen could hide themselves and bring their daily rations of lead right with the Germans. Other thousands of men must be given chances to eat and sleep. And in the midst of all this movement and activity the dead must be buried, the wounded cared for and the battle must be carried on every moment without ceasing.

EVERYTHING DONE RIGHT.

All these things were done perfectly. Not one single hot meal did the fleeing army of General French miss during the days of the retreat. And no general in history had ever had such a retreat to direct.

Gen. French was, dashing about everywhere in his auto; up to the front where his men were fighting; on roads where huge supplies were being moved. He talked to little knots of men, cheered them, wherever he found them. He gauged the amount of physical force the men had left. And what is more he not only knew the strength of his own army, but the strength of his opponents from the lightning blows they sent in. The Ninth Lancers were mowed down like grass at one terrible blow. The Eighteenth Hussars were almost trodden out; that was another. Regiments were torn to pieces day after day. Some of the general's lifelong friends were killed. Other pals of old days he was forced to send out to certain death. It was from all all the battles of history had been collected into a fraction of time and were being fought over again.

MOVE IN HAIL OF SHELLS.

The towns in which the General and his staff slept were shelled. Bullets and shells flew around Gen. French as they did around the most ordinary soldier. Yet every night he wrote in his note book the report of the retreat which later was to London. Some nights he wrote by the light of a candle in a peasant's house starting the plate from a fancy oil lamp in the home of some village rich man.

For four days, in this great running battle, Gen. French kept his men as coolheaded as if they had been standing still and fighting, and far more coolheaded than they would have been had they been advancing.

At last the English reached the Marne, after nine days of flight. The Marne gave them a chance for a rest and they needed it. The Germans were hot on their trail. Too cool footwork of the English had exhausted them; they had nearly tired themselves out on the chase. They could hit; an enemy who would stand up and get out of the way, when needed, but who wouldn't let himself be knocked out.

Then Von Kluck, the German general, made his mistake. Von Kluck turned his flank to the English; he intended to pass before them to move over to meet the army of the German Crown Prince, with whom he intended to advance on Paris.

FRENCH STRIKES BACK.

French was watching; he saw what had happened; Von Kluck had dropped his flank! He expected to see it. And the lightning English sparrow, the man whose fists were armies, whose hands were artillery wheels, whose voice was cannon—struck like a flash. The Germans, off their guard, received a blow they could not sustain. They had hundreds of guns and thousands of men.

The French were doing their part. Calliedi, the French general, 60,000 soldiers in taxicabs and commandeered automobiles to back up the English. Gen. French's army had taken the nerve and strength out of the time Germans. Their retreat became a rout. They started in their turn, found shelter in the great quarries along the Aisne.

SOMETHING GOOD

Fine Opportunity to Hear Canadian Humorist and Help Belgians.

No humorist writing to-day appeals to a larger audience than Stephen Leacock. In the course of his itinerary through Canada, in aid of the starving Belgians, comes to Hamilton on Tuesday evening next. His books, Sunshine Sketches, Literary Lapses, and Nonsense Novels, are widely read, and there is hardly a page as enjoyable as to read him. He has already appeared before large audiences in a number of Canadian cities and has had a splendid response to his appeal. His works are of exceptional merit, and his readings from them will furnish an evening of rare enjoyment to those fortunate enough to be present.

Whether in his efforts for the Cecil Rhodes trust, in which he won fame on two continents, or in the department of political economy at McGill University or in any other capacity in which he has rendered public service, which Prof. Leacock has done, he has done consummately well. He comes to Hamilton under the auspices of the Canadian Club of the city, in aid of a humane cause.

That the people appreciate the opportunity presented of hearing Dr. Leacock and of helping the suffering Belgians is evidenced by the fact that last evening practically all the boxes were taken and a large block of seats had been taken by members of the Canadian Club, while to-day the general public are making their reservations in a manner which gives assurance that the Temple will see a record attendance on Tuesday evening.

At the Canadian Club luncheon on Tuesday, at 6.15, in G. W. Robinson's tea room, Prof. Leacock will speak briefly, and F. P. Macpherson, B. A., will give an address on the "Case For Belgium."

NO REFORM IN CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTMENTS

Restrictions Placed Upon Domestic Servant Immigrants—Fewer Chinese Coming.

POLLING HOURS

Valcartier Property to be Settled For—Government May Operate N. T. Railway.

Ottawa, March 26.—In the Commons last week, when questioned as to what steps he had taken to carry out a pledge in his Halifax platform respecting civil service reform, "so that future appointments shall be made by an independent commission acting on the report of examiners after competitive examination," Premier Borden said:

"The recommendation of a member of Parliament or any other person is not alone or of itself sufficient for the appointment of a public officer, as character and capacity must be taken into consideration by the Government."

There is an illuminating commentary on what steps he had taken to carry out the report of the civil service commissioners, Dr. Adam Shortt and Mr. M. G. Larochelle, in their annual report, now made public. They say:

"With a list of 1,061 successful candidates as the result of the preliminary qualifying examination, referred to the outside service, the relative standing in the examination plays but a minor part in the selection of those who may be appointed to positions in the outside service. As a matter of fact, most of the positions in the outside service are filled under the usual terms of the patronage system, and those who are temporarily appointed, upon securing a place on the qualifying list, are confirmed in their positions."

With regard to the inside service, the commission recommend that the examination test for the lower grade is not made competitive, but merely of a qualifying character, they add:

"Those appointed to this grade thus come under much the same conditions as those made by the ordinary appointments to the outside service. In consequence the usual process is followed of selecting persons for appointment before examination instead of taking them from the list of qualified candidates."

IMMIGRATION MATTERS.

Immigration to Canada is discouraged at the present time. While there is no actual prohibition of immigrants, the Government has instructed and circularized its agents abroad to discourage anyone coming to Canada unless possessed of means, or of occupation and bread lines in the cities. Additional restrictions have been imposed on domestic servants, even though the demand for these has shown a marked decrease. Any domestic servants coming to Canada must now convince the immigration officials by certificate that they have had experience and intend to go into domestic service here. These were some of the statements made in the Commons to-night by Hon. Dr. Roche when the estimates for the Department of the Interior were under consideration.

Mr. W. M. Martin, of Regina, noted that expenditure for immigration had advanced by 65 per cent. since the present Government came into power. In 1911 it cost $4 to get an immigrant, in 1914 the cost was $12.

The Minister of the Interior gave a few figures with regard to Chinese immigration. He said that in the last fiscal year 5,737 immigrants from China landed in Canada and paid a head taxes $2,641,595. For the nine months of the present fiscal year only 1,148 Chinese had come to Canada.

POLLS OPEN TILL 8.

The Committee of Ways and Means on the Revision of the Electoral Laws decided to-day to recommend legislation calling for the keeping of polls open till 8 o'clock on election day, and also requiring employers to give their men an extra hour at noon so as to enable them to vote.

The question of making provision for the vote of soldiers while on active service was discussed again, but no decision was reached by the committee. It is probable, however, that a majority on the committee will recommend that in the bill a clause be inserted to allow of balloting by soldiers under the supervision of their commanding officers. The committee will hold another meeting before finally deciding on its report to Parliament.

FOUR NEW CAMPS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the second time this session drew the attention of the Minister to the fact that a number of farmers at Valcartier whose lands were taken to form camp grounds, have not yet received compensation. This question reflect credit upon the Militia Department, commended the Liberal leader. He had heard that Mr. Joseph Griffin, who had refused to accept the price fixed for his land by Col. McBain. This was in order that, and on March 1 last, Sir Wilfrid had received a letter from counsel for Griffin, stating that the matter was being referred to the Exchequer Court. Sir Wilfrid also had a letter from Mrs. Richard Shuttleworth, stating that owing to the Militia Department in the matter of her land was in real distress.

General Sam Hughes admitted that there had undoubtedly been some delay in the matter, but it would be referred to the Exchequer Court at once.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier observed that this should have been done six months ago.

Premier Borden assured the leader of the Opposition that he would look into the matter. He had under Department, and see that justice was done further delay.

"I am glad to hear the Prime Minister promises to take a personal interest in the matter," said Sir Wilfrid.

General Hughes announced that the Militia Department was looking for new training grounds for the several districts. For the district of British Columbia, another for Northern Alberta, a third for the 2nd Military District, another for the 3rd and the 1st Military District. He said the Minister added that the training grounds were secured the sum of $1,000 would be sufficient to pay for them.

This afternoon, in putting through the Commons his resolution with regard to the purchase and lease of branch lines of the International Railway, Hon. Frank Cochrane, declared that it might be necessary a little later to bring in a resolution for Government operation of the National Transcontinental, in case the G. T. P. purchased the Transcontinental.

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THE THEATRES

AND THOSE IN THE FOOTLIGHT GLOW

The extensive inroad being made into the legitimate theatrical business by moving pictures is conclusively evident by the statement of Jesse L. Lasky, whose productions are seen weekly at the Grand here. Mr. Lasky has just returned from the southwestern coast, in conversation Mr. Lasky said that from his observation, the picture industry within a radius of ten miles from Hollywood, Cal., spent from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 yearly. Hollywood is a suburb of Los Angeles. There are between sixty and seventy picture companies represented on the Pacific coast, said Mr. Lasky, but he would not comment upon the query whether it was true the film business now has $500,000,000 invested in it.

Mr. Lasky has commenced work on a nine-reel feature that will cost at the lowest estimate $100,000 for the production. The feature has not been named, nor will it be until nearly ready for release. The nine-reeler is expected to compete and compare with "The Birth of a Nation."

Seldom it is that the religious side of the actor's character makes news for the papers, but there is one instance, anyhow. The Catholic Actors' Guild of America has made arrangements for three days of prayer and fasting, May 2, 3 and 4, in which the members and those interested in the guild will pitch away, so far as possible, business and pleasure and find spiritual solace in the Church of St. Valentine, in West Forty-ninth street, near Broadway, New York. It will be the first annual retreat of the Catholic actors. Rev. Joseph Delany, who was appointed chaplain of the guild by Cardinal Farley last month, will be in charge of the services.

The guild now has about 150 members, but William E. Cotter yesterday reported that between 500 and 600 applications had been received. The executive committee consists of Rev. John Talbot Smith, William J. Kelly and George M. Cohan.

Chauncy Olcott, who has been appearing under Henry Miller's direction for the past three years, has signed with Cohan & Harris to appear under their management next season in a musical comedy, which will be Irish-American in flavor and written by Mr. Cohan. Before Mr. Miller assumed his management Mr. Olcott's affairs were directed by Augustus Pitou. He is this season appearing in "The Heart of Paddy Whack."

"Nobody Home" is the title chosen for the new musical comedy to be produced in the Princess Theatre, New York, beginning Easter Monday. It is an adaptation by Joseph W. Herbert of an English libretto and lyrics by Paul Rubens. The cast will be headed by Lawrence Grossmith and Miss Adele Rowland.

John Bunny will not be out on the road again next season. Instead he plans to organize his own film company or return to the vitagraph, following his proposed Chatauqua tour this summer.

Nazimova has been booked for London, May, in her American vaudeville success, "War Brides."

JAMES STREET BAPTIST CHOIR CONCERT.

The annual choir concert of the James Street Baptist Church will be held on Monday evening, April 5. The visiting artists are Mrs. Lulu Belle Boida, interpretative reader, of Detroit, and the Howard String Quartette. The following extract from the Detroit Free Press is but one of the many expressions of appreciation from various papers. "The Case Avenue Church people were simply charmed with the delightful readings of Mrs. Rodda at their colonial dinner. Mrs. Rodda always inspires her audience with a keener interest in the truth and genuineness of the real things of life and those who are privileged to listen to her lighter selections, and her presentations of child dialect carry away with them memories of real pleasure." Mrs. Rodda will render three of her famous readings at this concert, while the big choir will render seven selections. The Howard String Quartette will also play some of their best selections. Admission is by voluntary offering.

FIRST CHURCH CONCERT.

Music lovers will welcome the announcement that the Toronto String Quartette will be heard here on Tuesday, April 20th, in conjunction with the First Methodist choir. Mr. Bechtold and his players are well and favorably known to Hamiltonians, who will be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing them again.

KNOX CHOIR CONCERT.

Those who attend the annual choir concert Tuesday evening next are assured of a programme of exceptional merit and great variety. The chorus of ninety voices, under the leadership of Harry J. Allen, will sing "Comrades' Song of Hope" (A. Adam), "Greeting to Spring" (Strauss), and the following unaccompanied numbers: "By Babylon's Wave" (Gounod), "A Spring Song" (Pinsuti), "Fisherman's Good Night" (Bishop), and "Rule Britannia" (Dr. Arne). Miss Mary Lyon, of Detroit, is recognized as a finished artist and entertainer of the first rank, having recently returned from a tour through the Panama Canal Zone, at the head of her own company. Miss Lyon's numbers will include "The Man in the Shadow," "The Union Jack of Great Britain," and two other numbers. Mr. George Dixon, tenor, of Toronto, formerly of New York City, is considered one of Canada's greatest tenors, having made a concert tour of Italy, France, Germany and England, and meeting with great success, the musical critics speaking very highly of his work. Mr. Dixon's numbers will include "The Enchantment" (Cell), "Open the Gates" (Knapp), and three other numbers. Tickets at Anderson's music store.

MISS HAZEL CORINNE, in "The Fortune Hunter," at Griffin's Theatre all Next Week.

AT THE GRAND

"SEPTEMBER MORN."

"September Morn," the musical comedy that delighted Hamilton audiences some time ago, returns to the Grand next Thursday evening for one performance. The comedy derives its name from the famous painting, which stirred up so much comment and criticism, but is only the means to allow full play for the introduction of a mass of comedy and laughter-provoking situations, which keep an audience in an uproar from the very beginning to the end. There is a delightful plot running throughout in which the characters have ample opportunity to demonstrate their ability as artists. In the cast are Frank Minor, Lou Kelso, Maude Potter, William Cameron, Arline Bolling, Kathryn Bowen, Clarence Nordstrom and Edgar Murray.

GOOD FRIDAY ATTRACTION.

"In Old Kentucky," comes again to the Grand on Good Friday and next Saturday, with matinee each day. It is a simple story of Kentucky life, graphically told. One who has seen the play will never forget Frank Lawson, the aristocrat from down in the "Blue-Grass," and who sacrifices much to save the life and fortune of her sweetheart. Then there is the gallant Colonel, sweet and delightful Aunt Alabina, Lorry, the moonshiner, whose life is devoted to carrying out one of those Kentucky feuds that result in bloodshed; then there is the faithful old colored servant, Uncle Neb, who has trained the little pickaninnies around the stableyard to make capital music as a brass band; then there is fleet-footed "Queen Bess" (the fastest mare in old Kentucky), and countless other features in this wholesome, breezy tale of the Sunny South. "In Old Kentucky's" appeal is general and lasting. No more successful play has ever been put forth or one that has continued in public favor longer. A capable cast with Miss Sallie McCombs as Madge, and a score of clever little darkeys will appear in the presentation.

"THE WARRENS OF VIRGINIA."

The Lasky-Belasco production of "The Warrens of Virginia," with Blanche Sweet in the stellar role, which will be seen at the Grand next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, is a most extraordinary photodramatic lesson in the sufferings of war. Though the battlefield scenes are filled with martial heroism and dash, one is forced to bear in mind at every moment the domestic tragedies of this strife of brother against brother. The picture shows, with special pathos, the sufferings of the Southern families in the closing days of the war, when starvation stared the tattered army in the face and when even the women and children left at home did not have the bare necessaries of life.

There is nothing false or melodramatic about "The Warrens of Virginia." It is the sad, solemn truth.

PHYLLIS FOSTER,
A clever artist who will be seen at the Savoy with "The Gay Widows."

AT THE LYRIC

To patrons of the Lyric for Monday and Tuesday of next week is assured a treat that is sure to meet with approval. It is the announcement of Manager Morgan that Robert Warwick, the finest actor in moving pictures to-day, and a recognized star of the legitimate stage, will be seen in his original part, as Jimmy Valentine in "Alias Jimmy Valentine." No play has been received in Hamilton with greater enthusiasm than this one, when H. B. Warner was seen here in the role played by Mr. Warwick. It is recognized as the cleverest of all "crook" plays, containing as it does several tense scenes, which hold the interest of the audience. Robert Warwick lifted the play to great heights when it was performed in New York and it is still being played by the leading stock companies throughout United States and Canada. It was played last season by the Temple Stock Company, with great success. Supporting Mr Warwick are the members of the cast, who appeared with him at the opening performance.

AT THE SAVOY

"THE GAY WIDOWS."

It is the affair in the realm of extravaganzas that tell the plainest and most plausible story of all around success in these progressive days and that is why theatrical managers are striving hard to outshine competition. "The Gay Widows," which opens its engagement at the Savoy, beginning with and continuing throughout the the week. It comes with its garland of scenic grandeur and promises an entertainment of rest and quality. It is perhaps one of the most shining examples of what managerial extravagance can accomplish, for according to authentic reports it fairly outstrips in magnitude of production and over shadows in fun and musical talent any similar enterprise before the public. Besides in the general beauty of the female contingent it absolutely excels. Pretty girlish faces and the magnificence of costume details are potent factors in an up-to-date burlesque and the assurance is given the "Gay Widows" furnishes a proper appreciation of these requisites. The desire to pass judgment upon this offering is especially great, as it is announced that additional interest is given it, for the reason that a capital story is told in the presentation of an enormous quantity of novel and effective features. Among the many well-known people that have been engaged for the above organization are Miss Anna Meek, a well known prima donna; James E. Dailey, Celtic comedian; Bill Armstrong, the well known impersonator of the genius hobo; Joe (Dutch) Taylor, portrayer of the Dutch character; May Abbott, soubrette, Eddie Lovett and many others. A musical programme, new and original, costumes that are marvels of the modiste's art, pretty scenic and electrical effects and novelties that will enhance the value of its character as an entertainment out of the ordinary, are all included. An added attraction with the big show is a Mexican singing act, the "Five Alarcons," said to be the finest vocal combination of its kind in burlesque. The act was a sensational hit in vaudeville before turning to burlesque and headlined all over the country. This will be its first appearance in Hamilton. Seats are now selling for the holiday performances on Good Friday. The Savoy always does capacity business on holidays, and patrons should reserve seats at once.

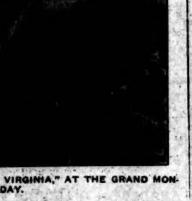
AT GRIFFIN'S

"FORTUNE HUNTER" AT GRIFFIN'S.

One of the most elaborate productions of "The Fortune Hunter," a delightful four-act comedy, ever staged in Hamilton, will be presented by the Perry Stock Company, at the Griffin Theatre all next week, commencing Monday night. Miss Hazel Corinne, the leading lady of the Perry Stock Company, who has scored such success since coming to the Griffin, will be seen to good advantage as Betty Graham, the druggist's daughter, while Max Dalley, the leading man, in the title role of Nat Duncan, "The Fortune Hunter," will have an equal chance for the display of his great versatility. "The Fortune Hunter" abounds with comedy of the superior class, and in the capable hands of the Perry Peerless Stock Company, will lose none of its charm. The mechanical effects, staging and costuming of the play will be exactly the same as was used during its recent big success in Toronto, and in the storm scene in the last act, real rain, not fixtures, will be used. Patrons of the Griffin, who have had the pleasure of hearing the Perry Stock Company during the past two weeks, have had nothing but words of praise for their excellent production of last week's offering, promises to be the best so far presented. The advance seat sale has already been large, and patrons of the house are urged to avoid the possibility of facing a "sold out" sign by securing tickets for next week as soon as possible. Photo slaves: "Runaway Jane" and "Zudora," will be given previous to regular afternoon and evening performances.

Canada yearly uses 8,000,000 worth of cement.

SCENE FROM "SEPTEMBER MORN," AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE THURSDAY NEXT, APRIL 1ST.



SCENE FROM "THE WARRENS OF VIRGINIA," AT THE GRAND MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

VOTING ZONES FOR RADIAL RAILWAYS

New Measures Dealing With Hydro-Electric Roads by Townships.

CAN BUY ROADS

Mr. McGarry Introduces Bill to Assess All Insurance Companies.

Toronto, March 27.—The chief feature in the amending measure to the Hydro-electric Railway Act of 1914, which Hon. I. B. Lucas introduced in the Legislature yesterday, is the fixing of zones for voting on radial schemes. It was pointed out that previous experience had been that a by-law might be submitted in a township for radial railway purposes and might be defeated by the opposition of those in a section who were not interested. It is now proposed that if there is a majority in a zone the scheme will go in. The bill also gives authority to the commission on such terms as might be agreed upon to take over existing electric roads.

Mr. Bowman introduced a bill to amend the audit act to have the preparation of the public accounts returned to the Provincial Auditor as before 1909 and not in the hands of the Treasury Board. This is in line with the controversy over the treatment of the item of $544,000 interest from the T. & N. O. Railway, and will occasion a sharp discussion.

It is expected that the debate on the second reading of the Government's licensing bill will commence on Tuesday afternoon.

HYDRO VOTES BY ZONES.

Hon. Mr. Lucas, explaining his Hydro-radial measure, said when the Hydro-electric Railway Act was originally drafted there was some idea it should provide for zones. One part of a township might be very much interested in one of the railways and the other part indifferent or otherwise, with the result that a by-law might very well be submitted in the township for radial railway purposes and yet meet with defeat by reason of the carelessness or opposition of those in a section who were really not interested in it at all. The provisions of the new bill provided for a zone. The township would fix the zone when would vote whether or not they were going to enter into the radial scheme, if there was a majority in the zone the scheme would go on, and the township debentures would be available and assessable against the owners in the zone.

Another feature of some importance was that the bill gives the commission authority to take over existing electric roads. It might be that an existing road was so located that it would be desirable for the Hydro-radial scheme to take in, and this gave the commission authority on such terms as they might be able to agree upon to take over an existing electric railway scheme.

It was deemed advisable to ask for this legislation this session, but the matter had come up late, and the municipalities had had no direct notice. A saving clause, however, would be put in, and if any municipality had a real grievance at any time before operations were commenced they might make their representations to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

Mr. Proudfoot (Centre Huron) asked if there was provision made in this legislation for a county having a right to form a radial railway system.

Hon. Mr. Lucas replied the act did not contemplate any action by a county entering into electric railway development. They were narrowing down to a zone, but a county electric scheme was an entirely different matter, and could not be incorporated into the present scheme of Hydro-radials.

NEW TAXATION FOR UTILITY COMPANIES.

Hon. Mr. McGarry, Provincial Treasurer, moved a resolution amending the Corporations Tax Act, 1914, the chief provision being that every insurance company shall pay a tax of $25,000. The Minister alluded to the phone system having under $20,000 paid-up capital would be exempt from Provincial taxation.

ANOTHER BLANK CHEQUE.

Hon. Mr. McGarry introduced a bill for raising money on the credit of the consolidated revenue fund. The amount was not mentioned.

Mr. Rowell—Is not my hon. friend able to tell us how much will have to be borrowed this year to carry the finances of the Province?

Hon. Mr. McGarry—I have a fairly good idea, but I have not an exact idea. Perhaps I might have next week.

Mr. Rowell—Cannot you give us within a million of the amount?

Hon. Mr. McGarry—I might say it will be between $2,000,000 and $5,000,000. (Laughter.)

Mr. Proudfoot (Centre Huron) drew attention to the delay there had been in having the bill printed with reference to the Government's liquor legislation. They were still waiting to see it, he said.

Hon. Mr. Hanna assured the House there was no intention to delay, but the reason was probably that the Legal Department had not been able to get time earlier with so many different bills passing through their hands. He hoped, however, that the printed bills would be available that afternoon. He was sorry if the bill that would be a surprise to anyone who followed what was said the other evening.

Mr. Proudfoot — I thought a bill when read was a printed document.

Hon. Mr. Hanna—You are wrong in that impression.

Mr. Proudfoot—I am satisfied that all in accordance with the rules that view is the correct one.

Hon. Mr. Hanna—That may be, but it has never been observed, and never will be.

SCENE FROM "ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE," WITH ROBERT WARWICK IN THE TITLE ROLE, CREATED BY HIM, AT THE LYRIC ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

MAY ABBOTT, SOUBRETTE WITH "THE GAY WIDOWS," AT THE SAVOY ALL NEXT WEEK.

Easter Holiday Fares—Canadian Pacific Railway.

Return tickets will be issued between all stations in Canada, Fort William and east, also to Detroit, Port Huron, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Niagara Falls and Buffalo, N. Y., as follows:

Single fare tickets good going Friday, April 2nd. Return limit April 5th.

Fare and one-third, tickets good going April 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th. Return limit April 6th, 1915.

Particulars from any Canadian Pacific ticket agent or write.

M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

To clean tablecloth, sponge with a mixture of alcohol and ether, to which a tablespoonful of common ammonia to a pint of liquid has been added.

Salt and lemon juice are said to cure chilblains.

PADDOCK SCENE FROM "IN OLD KENTUCKY," WHICH WILL BE SEEN AT THE GRAND NEXT FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, WITH MATINEE EACH DAY.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths which are inserted in the DAILY TIMES also appear in the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, 50c first insertion; 25c for each subsequent insertion.

DEATHS

DOWNTON—At the City Hospital, on Thursday, March 25th, Mirlam Irene, wife of J. W. Downton, aged 38 years and 4 months.
Funeral from her late residence, 18 Kinrade Ave., Sunday, the 28th inst., at 2 p.m. Interment at Hamilton Cemetery.

MINER—In this city, on Thursday, March 25th, 1915, Nellie, beloved wife of Harvey H. Miner.
Funeral Sunday, at 2.30 p.m., from her late residence, 39 Napier street. Interment at Hamilton Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

WALTERS—At his residence, 18 Melbourne street, on Thursday, March 25th, 1915, Christian Walters, in his 81st year.
Funeral, on Sunday, at 2 p.m., to Hamilton Cemetery.

WHEELER—In this city, on Friday, March 26th, 1915, Susanna Wheeler, relict of Geo. Wheeler, aged 77 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 64 Catharine street, north, on Sunday, at 2.30 p.m. Interment at Hamilton Cemetery. Friends please accept this intimation.

NO SUGGESTION OF DISMISSALS TO ALDERMEN

Board of Control's Report for Next Tuesday's Council Meeting Has None.

CITY AUDITOR

His Appointment Will be, it is Declared, the Most Important Issue.

Important recommendations are being made to the City Council by the Board of Control for the meeting on Tuesday evening. These include the appointment of Andrew F. Doyle as city auditor at a salary of $2,200. In this connection the name of Walter H. Davis will likely be submitted to the aldermen for the same office.

Other suggestions of the Controllers are:

That Mayor Walters, Controller Cooper and Ald. Peebles be authorized to interview Sir Adam Beck regarding a municipal phone system.

That $1,000 be given to the Active Service and Emergency Fund.

That the city guarantee the relief expenses, now reaching $62,000.

That Industrial Commissioner Mills be authorized to purchase all the city stationery.

That the treasurer issue, in $100 lots, $75,000 in four and a half per cent. debentures, covering the Patriotic, Belgian and Relief funds.

That plans of J. J. McKay, O. L. S., be accepted for proposed boulevard and driveway around the bay, these also showing harbor improvements.

The Controllers' report does not include any mention of proposed discussion from the civic service. Mayor Walters and the other members of the Board favoring these have concluded it was stated yesterday, that it would be of little use trying to get any move through the Council along this line, the aldermen, it being declared, favoring the retention of the old civic employees originally slated to be let out.

Accompanied by J. L. Counsell, legal representative of Mrs. E. J. Guest, Controllers Morris, Robson and Justin this morning visited the piece of property near the west end disposal works, which is required for the extension of the plant. The price of the strip is still in doubt. Originally, when the city served papers of arbitration on the late E. J. Guest, $6,000 an acre was asked, the latter insisting to fight. Mr. Counsell declares that the land is actually worth $12,000 for the five and three-quarter acres. The idea of to-day's trip was to try and ascertain a price agreeable to both parties, in order to prevent the case from going on farther in the courts. Unless a figure is arrived at the arbitration will continue next week.

City Hall meetings called for next week are as follows:

Board of Health on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Hospital Board in same day, at 4 o'clock.

City Council on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Property Committee on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

This week's health report shows 108 cases of measles, an average number. The inspectors' report that the number of cards being put up are equal to those being taken down, so that little alarm is felt over the epidemic. Other contagious diseases since last Saturday are as follows: Chicken pox, 11; whooping cough, 4; diphtheria, 2; scarlet fever, 1 and mumps, 1.

TEA TABLE GOSSIP

—Right good new books. "Pollyanna Grows Up," by Porter; "Man of Iron," by R. Dehan; "Keeper of the Door," by E. M. Dell; "Who Goes There," by R. W. Chambers; "The Turmoil," by Tarkington. Get these at Cloke's Bookshop. Phone 1060.

—The Times yesterday stated that the site for the proposed new hall for the Pavetory was on Main street, east of Sherman avenue. This was incorrect, the site being just east of Ferguson avenue.

DOLLAR DAY

Another Special One-Price Day at Stanley Mills Store.

As a special feature for Managers' Sale on Monday we have prepared an amazing list of extra special bargains at this price. With but two or three exceptions, every department in the store is concerned in this event, and the values offered are certainly extraordinary. Turn to page five and read the list now.

—There were such splendid items crowded out of the regular advertisement, but which are well worth your careful attention, as follows:

Women's Prunella house slippers, also Georgia kid and India kid, absolutely com-fortable shape, some fitted with rubber heels, others with common rubber heels. These regular prices run to $1.50 a pair. Managers' sale price, Monday, $1.00 pair.

In the new Artcraft department, main floor, we will offer an attractive special in library sets, consisting of one 20 x 36-inch runner and one 20-inch square. These pieces are of pure linen in the natural shade, and are finished all around with 2½-inch linen lace, stamped in strawberry design. Managers' sale price, Monday, the two for $1.00.

Men's summer weight pyjamas, of regular $1.50 quality, are also to be included in the great dollar sale Monday. These are of a fine mercerized cotton material, in light blue and grey, trimmed with large pearl buttons. Managers' sale, Monday, $1.00 a suit.

See page five of this paper and plan for a shopping trip here Monday. Stanley Mills & Co., Limited.

GOOD TURNOUT

Royal Thirteenth Had Over 500 On Parade.

A splendid turnout of 500 officers and men was reported in connection with the weekly parade of the Thirteenth Royal Regiment last evening, with Major Pearman in command. The regiment enjoyed a short march out, proceeding from the armories south on James street to Cannon, east on King to John and back to the armories over the same route. The captains took charge of the companies, arrived back at the armories, and for an hour physical gymnastic exercises followed, after which the regiment was dismissed. The parade state included the commanding officer, Adjutant Healey, Surgeon Major Carter, Quartermaster Captain Hunter and Chaplain Archdeacon Forneret.

Thirty-three bandsmen answered the roll call; signalers, 8, twenty 11, recruits 23, machine-gun section 12, guards 35, buglers 46, staff sergeants 10, Co. Company 45 B 45, C 45, D 41, E 52, F 38, G 42, H 44—500.

LENNOX

Special Easter sale of new fashionable Ladies' Hand Bags, in black, brown, battleship grey, Belgium blue and Russian green, at $1.70. Come early and make your selection as we have only a limited number.

Our $7.50 Walrus and Windsor grain leather Travelling Bag, two-strap, hand sewn frame, lift or slide catches, are worth $15; also special sale of Trunks at $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00.

SEE OUR EASTER WINDOW DISPLAY

RAISING THE F-4.

(By Times Special Wire)

Honolulu, March 26.—After a night of unremitting labor, those in charge of the fleet of vessels engaged in raising the United States submarine F-4 from the ocean floor outside the entrance, had for their reward, where it was submerged shortly before midnight, the sight of the end of their task. Practically all the water of the F-4 has trapped was been abandoned.

The Careful Wife.

"Wife, I wish you'd buy me a couple of five cent collar buttons. I need 'em badly."

"Al right; just as soon as somebody has a sale."—Kansas City Journal.

United States yearly produces over 200,000,000 gallons of oil.

THE WEATHER

SUNDAY FINE; LITTLE MILDER.

FORECASTS—Moderate to fresh south to west winds, fine, a little milder to-day, and on Sunday.

OBSERVATIONS.

The depression which was over Quebec yesterday morning has caused a gale throughout eastern Canada attended by local snow falls, the cold wave has drawn southward with diminishing energy.

The following is the temperature registered at Parke & Parke's drug store. The thermometer is guaranteed correct, being the same as used by the Government at Ottawa:

	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	Fair.	Snow.	Fair.	Fair.
8 a.m.	32	20	28	37
11 a.m.	40	26	41	37
1 p.m.	42	24	44	
Lowest in 24 hours	18	24	25	29
Highest in 24 hours	42	27	56	37

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

March 26.—At New York from Liverpool, Lusitania.—At New York from Liverpool.

TURKISH LOSSES

In Recent Desert Skirmish Were Heavy.

(By Times Special Wire.)

Cairo, Egypt, March 26.—via London, March 27.—An official statement on the military situation in Egypt, reading as follows, was issued here to-day:

"The British losses in a skirmish in the desert ten miles to the east of Kubri on March 23, were three men killed and 16 wounded. There were no officer casualties on our side. The enemy left on the field about fifty men killed and some 300 rounds of three-inch gun ammunition, but succeeded in carrying away nearly all his wounded. Aeroplane reconnaissances show that this Turkish force has retreated to Nekhl."

SERVICE FUND

Should be $10,000 by the End of Next Week.

To-day's contributions to the Active Service and Emergency Fund bring the total to $4,653.48, which will be considerably augmented when the boxes are opened the end of next week. Various private institutions are also preparing to take up collections, and all told the fund should be near the $10,000 mark a week hence. Acknowledgments by the city treasurer, W. R. Lochie, to-day, were as follows:

W. J. Southam	$50
G. H. Southam	50
John McPherson Co.	50
Thos. Patterson	50
W. S. Duffield	25
Ryerson Men's Bible Class	25
Staff of Sun Bridge Company	20
Thomas Lees	20
Mrs. A. G. Malloch	10
L. R. Tobey	10
A. Cochrane	10
Alexandra School	10
G. J. Williams	10
C. A. L. Gaviller	10
J. Benjamin	10
Mrs. B. S. Beatty	5
Mrs. I. Thomson	5
W. C. Thomson	5
G. A. Woodhouse	5
L. & H. Anderson	5
Mrs. Benham, Preston	5
Ethel Walker	5
K. Martin	5
Wm. Butler	5
E. B. Maddock	5
R. W. Fairey	5
Mrs. C. Robertson	5
H. Mills	5
A. Friend	5
J. M. L.	5

OUR OWN WIRE

Genoa.—Acting upon instructions received from the authorities at Berlin, officials here have permitted the exportation of Belgian wheat to Holland (22,000,000 pounds) of American lard.

New York.—Conferences among bankers here it was announced yesterday have brought near conclusion arrangements for the extension of credits to the British, French and other countries, in addition to the $100,000,000 loan to Germany.

New York.—The death in Berlin of Hyslop of Leeds, brother-in-law of Ralph Paget, third assistant secretary of the state office in London, confirmed yesterday in cablegrams received by Mayor Gaynor, chairman of the Belgian relief movement in this country.

Satisfactory.

Mrs. Gabb—Are your new neighbors all right socially?

Mrs. Jibb—Yes—their children always believed they studied that book.—Kansas City Star.

If either shoe or stove polish becomes hard, soften it with turpentine and it will polish.

LARGE ACCIDENT CLAIMS PAID

The Travelers' Insurance Co. of Hartford, during the year 1914, paid out over $28,000 in the city of Hamilton, through their Agent, J. Geo. Weyman.

AMUSEMENTS

MORTGAGE SALE

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Saturday, the 10th day of April, 1915, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, at Hobson's street, in the city of Hamilton, the following parcels of land, the property, namely, and particularly, that certain parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Ancaster, in the County of Wentworth and Province of Ontario, containing fifty acres, more or less, and being the south half of lot number twenty-seven (27) in the Fourth Concession of said Township of Ancaster, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the centre of said lot number twenty-seven (27) in the said Fourth Concession; thence south one chain more or less; thence west seventy-five chains; thence south quarter of said lot; thence east three-quarters (3-4) chains more or less; thence north one chain more or less; thence west seventy-five chains; thence north seventy-seven and one-half (77½) chains more or less to the front limit of said lot; thence east seventy-five chains; thence north two-thirds (2-3) chains; thence east to the place of beginning, excepting therefrom the part thereof now used as a public road and excepting also the part of said lands reserved for a Hamilton Electric Railway Company.
Terms—10% of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, and balance to be paid within thirty days thereafter.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to
MACKAY & BRANDON,
Federal Life Building, Hamilton, Solicitors for Mortgagee.
Dated at Hamilton, this 16th day of March, 1915.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Hamilton Ireland, late of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, who died on the 20th day of March, 1915, are hereby required to forward their claims with particulars to the undersigned solicitors for the administrator on or before the first day of April, 1915.
And take notice that after such date the estate will be distributed among the parties entitled to such claims of which reference only to such claims shall have been then received.
Dated at Hamilton this 20th day of March, 1915.
MACKAY & LAZIER,
Spectator Building, Solicitors for the Administrator.